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SANTA FE REPUL

DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE EARLIEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL MOVE

"We Die but Never Surrender."

BY HOVEY & DAVIES.] SANTA FE, N. M., DECEMBER 4, 1847. [V

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE REPUBLICAN will be published every Friday, at the LOW PRICE of *two dollars* for the term of SIX MONTHS; payments invariably in advance—no subscription for less than three months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per Square of TEN LINES or less for one insertion, and $1 00 for each continuance.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this Office in a neat style and at low Prices.

☞ Office North corner of the Square opposite the Quarter Master's Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SANTA FE HOUSH,

On the East Corner of the Plaza.

THE undersigned has opened the above for the accommodation of the Public, and will at all times keep the

BEST OF LIQUORS,

and a Table supplied with every thing which the market and country affords. He is prepared to accommodate

CLUBS

with a Private Apartment, where a servant will always be in attendance to wait upon them. A table is kept constantly set, and Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, can be had any hour of the day or night, cooked in Mexican or American fashion

☞ Oysters, Sardines, &c., always on hand, and cooked if desired.

Sep 10. JOHN C. RONALD, AGENT.

Ind. Exp will copy and send bill to this Office

Boon, Hamilton & Hayes,

Council Grove, Indian Territory.

THE above Firm having located themselves at this place on the Santa Fe road, are prepared to accommodate persons visiting New Mexico, or returning to the States with corn, provisions, and any article usually wanted on the Plains. They now have on hand 1000 bushels of corn, a blacksmith shop, goods, &c., and will be happy to wait upon all who call.

November 1st, 1847.—6w8n.

Bar Room, Groceries, &c.

HARTLEY & POWERS,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., have, in connection with their establishment, opened a Saloon, in which can be had all kinds of Liquors, Hot Whiskey Punch, Tom & Jerry, Rum Punch, Refreshments, oyster suppers, Sardines, and every thing that may be found in a saloon served up in the best style.

ALSO,

They have fine and superior Liquors at wholesale and retail, and Groceries

They have purchased a large and extensive assortment of clothing—All of which they only ask the public to call and examine to satisfy them that is offered cheap.

Provisision Warehouse.

J. A. CHARLEVILLE, *Agent,*

WILL OPEN on Monday next, in the store opposite to M Goleman's corner, the best assortment of Provisions and Groceries ever before offered in Santa Fe, which he will sell by the quantity or at retail at regular market prices FOR CASH. His stock consists in part of 10 sacks coffee, 20 1-4 chests tea, 2000 lbs sugar, 2000 lbs butter, 2000 lbs cheese, 300 lbs honey, 100 gallons molasses, 500 gallons whiskey, 200 gallons cogniac brandy, 20 dozen Champigne, 500 boxes sardines, 50 boxes raisins, 1000 lbs saleratus, 20 bbls crackers, 10 gross playing cards, mackerel, chewing tobacco smoking do, regalia and principe cigars, candles soap, blacking, dried apples dried peaches, pickles catsup, pepper sauce, chocolate, ground pepper, allspice, ginger, tinware tumblers, skillets, powder, lead, sole leather, lemon syrup, claret wine, deer skins, Spanish blankets, cloths hair and tooth brushes and combs, hats, boots, shoes, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

WM. S. McKNIGHT,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANT,

Nos. 75 and 76.

(On the West side of the Public Spuare,)

HAS just received from the principal cities a large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Queensware, Tin Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Stationery, Groceries of all kinds, Liquors, Wines, &c, which he offers cheap for cash.

All persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves [Sept 8.

Peacock & Co.

No. 100, East sice of the Plaza.

THE above Firm are now opening a large and full assortment of goods at the house formerly occupied by Del Gordo, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Glassware, Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Shovels and Tongs, Blankets, Fancy articles, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies kid gloves, trimmings for clothing of all kinds, tobacco, a superior article of Virginia, nails, of different kinds, together with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

and many things for the first time offered for sale in the Santa Fe market. All of which they invite the public to call and examine, if they wish good articles and good bargains.

Santa Fe, Nov 20, 1847.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE Undersigned has opened a shop a few doors above the MISSOURI HOTEL, where he is prepared to repair **Clocks** and **Watches** in the best manner

☞ Jewellry, Watch keys,, Glasses, &c., for sale.

N B—References given if required

J. E SABINE.

Santa Fe, September 24, 1847

P R. Tully,

Agent for B. F. Coons.

Has on hand and will sell low for cash a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS suitable for this market—Consisting of

Black & Blue Prints;
" " Satinets,
Cotton Pant Stuffs;
Blankets;
Brown & Bleached Domestics; and blue drills;
Black Cassimere;
Black and Blue Cloth;
Ready made Clothing;
Womens Shoes of all qualities.

Also,, a large lot of American liquors; sugar and coffee—Spices of all kinds.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Pinkney R Tully will act as my agent during my absence to the States, and duly authorised to transact and settle all business connected with my establishment in Santa Fe

BENJ F. COONS.

Jewellry!! Jewellry!!!

Call at J. E Sabine's, few doors above the Mo. House.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Watch-maker and Jeweller, has on hand and for Sale, cheap for Cash, a large lot of fine Gold and Plated Jewellry, which consists of

Fine Gold Ear-rings	Fine Head Dresses
" " Breast-pins	" Gold Crosses
" " Finger-rings	" Tinsel Head Dresses
" " Hair Pins	" Necklaces, beads, &c.

Also, Watch-glasses, Keys, Hands, &c

Old Gold and Silver taken in Exchange.

For further particulars, call and examine his Store a few doors above the Missouri House

J. E. SABINE.

Santa Fe, Oct. 17, 1847.

BOGGS, KEAN & HOGGS.

Two doors east of St. Vrain & Bent's,

ARE now receiving a large and carefully selected assortmens of Dry Goods, consisting of every thing usually found in a dry good house.

Also. A large lot of Hardware, and a full assortment of Quenesware Amongst other things they have very fine and superior cloaks, all of which will be sold low for cash.

Santa Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

TIN-WARE, a large lot on hand and for sale by JOS. NANGLE.

Hartley & Powers,

South side of the Plaza,

No 12, Main street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage they have heretofore received would inform their friends and custrmers that they continue at the old stand and now have on hand a large assortment of DRY GOODS consisting of

PRINTS OF EVERY STYLE. Also:

Brown Domestics	Black & Blue Satinets,
Bleached do	do do Cassimers
Blue Dwellings	Blue Janes,
Tickings	Spanish Blankets,
Black & Blue Prints	Shawls & Fancy Hdkfs.
French, Eng. & Am.	Fancy Prints,
Scarlet Cloths	Cotton & Silk Hdkfs.
Black & Blue Cloths	Silk & Cotton Hose,
Womens Shoes, Ladies	Neck & Head Dresses,
Mens Shoes & Boots	Muslins Laces &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Coffee, Sugar, Lead, Powder, Tobacco, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs &c. Liquors of all kinds including El Passo Wines, equal to any in Santa Fe.

HARDWARE &c. all of which they will sell at extreme low prices FOR CASH Wholesale & Retail.

For further particulars call and examine for yourself.

Santa Fe, oct. 9th, 1847.

DRIED FRUIT.

ALL kinds of dried fruit from El Paso, for sale by HARTLEY & POWERS.

Santa Fe, Octubre 16, 1847

TEN PIN ALLEY AND BILLIARD SALOON.

On the corner formely occupied by Smith & Co. East End of Main Street.

HOVEY & CO., have opened the above establishment, and from the great pains taken to accommodate, hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

THE BAR,

Will contain the best of **Liquors**, from the United States and El Paso, and every thing usually found in a complete Bar.

The Ball Room

Is fitted up in the neatest style, and every pains will be taken to make it an agreeable place to visit

The Ten Pin Alley

Has been newly finished of good materials and is a fine one, and the

Billiard Room

Is equal to any, with suitable rooms for private parties.

Santa Fe, N M Oct 16, 1847,

Houghton & Folger,

No. 1. Main Street, a few doors above the Missouri House, opposite J. E Sabine's Jewelry Establishment.

HAVING Just opened their extensive establishment with a large and splendid assortment of merchandize of every variety from the United States, now offer for sale the following stock of goods at wholesale or retail, viz:

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of prints, marinoes, muslins, alpacas, brown and bleached domestics, cloths, cassimeres, cassinets, drillings, &c., with a large lot of ladies' and gentlemen's boots and shoes; also a splendid assortment of

CLOTHING.

Of all kinds and qualities excelling in quantity and quality any ever opened in Santa Fe.

All kinds of glassware, tinware and queensware.

GROCERIES.

Such as coffee, sugar, molasses, tea, allspice, pepper, jellies, preserves, butter, cheese, oysters, sardines, sperm candles, saleratus, tobacco, cigars, &c., &c.

In connexion they have every kind of

SUPERIOR LIQUORS,

And a fine and elegant article of

BOTTLE CHAMPAIGNE,

Which can be purchased uncommonly low for cash. People from the country, and those connected with the Army, will do well to call and examine.

Santa Fe, Oct. 22th, 1847.

we copy the fo
vel as the only go

"The fact is, while
on him, a man is a sort
and the object of his affec
ladle, whose coquetry draw
greater part of the natural sa
nium. Romance is very dece
until matrimony sweeps it as
man is a laughable and ridiculous
The gentle sex understand this fa
tuitively, and through life man is t
victim.—their plaything; in view
which facts, we wonder where man's cha
racter is for predominancy.

AN INCIDENT AT THE BATTLE OF MONTEREY.—While Col. Davis, with his command, was hotly engaged with the enemy exposed to their direct fire, a man in a long grey surtout suddenly rode up, and, dismounting, placed himself in the middle of the the street, There in face of the enemy, amidst the thickest of their fire, he coolly drew from a case, suspended about his person a spy-glass, with which having adjusted it to a proper focus, he proceeded to reconnoitre the Mexican battery, Having satisfied himself as to the information he sought, he approached Col. Davis, and said, "Sir, the enemy has but two pieces, and by making a detour to the right you can take them in flank." "And who the divil are you?" "I, sir, am Major Major MacOeld, of the Corps of Engineers." "All right, come on boys," responded the Colonel. The battery was soon carried,

Power of Art.

When Peter of Cortona was engaged on a picture for the Royal Palace of Petti, Ferdinand II. particularly admired the representation of a weeping child.

"Has your Majesty," said the painter, "a mind to see how easy it is to make this very child laugh?" and suiting the action to the word, the artist merely depressed the corner of the lips and the inner corner of the eye-brows, when the little urchin seemed in danger of bursting its sides with immoderate laughter, who, a moment, before seemed breaking his heart with weeping. If this is true in the world of art, it is eminently true in the world of living men The touch of a brush can dim heaven with a cloud or brighten the prospect in the fair horizon.

Houghton & Folger,

Next Door to No 76, Mr. McKnight's.

THE above firm has opened a new house for the accommodation of their friends and the public, on the Plaza, in which every thing in their line will be found, which they have at their house on Main street, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

of every quality and description.

HARDWARE,

and Liquors, of all kinds.

CASTINGS,

suitable for the army or family use.

QUEENSWARE,

a new and handsome article, with Glassware.

Clothing	Blankets	Tin Ware
Sardines	Hats,	Oysters,
Butter	Mackerel	Sugar
Coffee	Cheese	Saleratus
Bacon hams	Candies, &	Raisins.

allof which will be sold at wholesale or retail, o w for cash.

HOVEY & CO.,

East End of Main Street,

OFFERS for sale, at wholesale or retail, the following articles;

15 bbls Ohio Whiskey,	16 kegs sausages,
1 " Brandy,	48 doz. playing cards,
1 " Gin,	15 Gallons Honey,
1 " Loaf Sugar,	50 lbs saleratus,
1 " Peach Brandy,	10 bushels dried apples
Stoughton's Bitters,	Peppermint,
Essence of orange,	Essence of Lemon

Cloves, and all of which they will sell at very ow prices.

Agent
eive sub

ajillo;
una;
on;
Sarracino.

...oo Much.

...ponsible situations which ...cer has been placed in du... been, we believe, what is cal... ...ary Department, or New Mexi... which no man can fill to the sat... ...ll. He is not merely the head of ...nd the Commander of the Post, but the head of the civil authorities, and, ... "Chief among ten thousand." Under ...rcumstances, his duties are so multifari... and the conflicting interests so numerous, ... he must run counter to the will and inter... ...s of some. When you add to this the furth... ...er difficulties under which he has to labor by the remoteness from Washington city, the long periods which intervene between orders—the apparent neglect with which we have been treated by our Government—the impossibility of issuing orders from Washington suitable to the state of things and the country here—great allowances should be made for such things as seem to be wrong and inapplicable to the country. We by no means regard the commanding officer as guilty of great errors, or such as should subject him to severe animadversions.

It cannot be expected that men taken from civil life, and probably without a military education should conduct the affairs of department as a Kearney, a Taylor or a Scott would, nor can it be expected that men not accustomed to discharge the duties of high and reponsible offices in civil life should be able at once to take the reins into their hands and guide the ship of State. Viewing it thus, we think a little to much has been said and that a proper allowance has not been made for the position in which the commanding officer here is placed. Some things we ourselves dssapprove of, but we also disapprove of the strong inclination to censure by the public. At the head of his troops what man has done better? On Parade who except one we have had could do so well amongst volunteers? Who has exhibited more firmness and moral courage, and who, simply regarding the occupation of the country in a military point of view, (which is the correct one,) has preserved better order, better health, or had the troops better disciplined and in a better condition for efficient service?

Legislature.

This body under the laws of Gen. Kearney meets next Monday, and they will have much to do for the promotion of the welfare of the country. All the laws now in force affecting the civil relations of the people will probably be revised and amended, and such new ones passed as time and experience have shown the necessity of. Reports will be made of the condition of the Territory, and we shall have something to shew the present resources of the Government. The Governor's message will be looked to with interest as embracing the transactions of the past fifteen months, and the defects and deficiencies which have been discovered in the civil machine. We shall try to give full reports of all that transpires, as accurately as possible and at as early a day, and shall devote during the session a large part of our time and attention to what all are equally interested in, a good and wholesome set of laws. After hearing reports and examining the fiscal affairs of the territory, and passing such laws as are now called for, it is intended to adjourn to some time in the winter, when Congress can be heard from and its will be made known, when they probably will have ample powers to transact everything demanded by the public.

From Socorro

Mr. Davis, one of the publishers of this paper, arrived here yesterday from Maj. Walker's Battalion, and we learn from him the troops were quartered in Socorro, and expected to remain there some time. The battalion was in fine health, but destitute of many articles of necessity and suffered particularly for the want of clothes, many not having shoes or clothes sufficient to enable them to appear on parade. The reports from below were that peace had been negotiated, but we are under the impression that it is nothing but the armistice entered into by Gen. Scott, and at best it is only a rumor. Captain Groves, of the Battalion, will be up in a day or two for clothes and necessaries for the command. Mr. Davis left the Illinois battalion opposite La Joya Sibalotte and the Missouri (Col. Easton,) at Alburqurque and a few miles below.

The Military,

...scipline and order preserved in ...highly creditable to those in author... ...Post, and we bear willing testimony ...fact. No men can boast of observing ...ter order or more regularity in the discharge ...their duties, and no town is more peaceable or quiet. Lt. Col. Boyakin every morning has a dress parade and drill and it is a great gratification to Americans to see his battallion so well prepared to meet any hostile force which fortune may require them to encounter. We have noticed Capt. Reed's company as being particularly well drilled and disciplined, but can say that all are attentive to their duty and obey all orders with alacrity. Illinois has acquired and maintained in this war, a name which she may well be proud off. Col. Newby sometimes appears on parade himself and drills the troops and all have a soldier-like bearing and military carriage worthy of our country. The artillery, (Capt. Guise's company) drills separately and also deserves credit. They are now under the charge of Lieut. Merritt, who takes great pains to make them what all wish to see, thorough bred soldiers. The Illinois band is quite an addition to the guard mounting and dress parades and drills, and usually calls out ll who can attend them.

The Day before the Battle of Sacramento.

Having reports that the enemy were encamped and had made preparations to receive Col. Doniphan's small army, our troops were on the alert and kept spies out all the time with a strong advanced guard. Capt. Skilman of Maj. Owen's batallion, who was perfectly familiar with the country is an accomplished horseman and acted in the various capacities of Spy, guide interpreter, and often amongst the advanced guard, was amongst the most active and vigilant. He was well known in the army as an energetic man, and was greatly relied upon for possesing all the qualities which constitute a good officer and valuable citizen. As we approached camp at the Sous, this side of Sacramento, we could see many miles in advance, and having no certain intelligence, but only vague reports that the enemy were there, the whole army were on the *qui vive* for every thing which transpired, and our curiosity was gratified as well as the excitement increased by a display of horsemanship and a race the like of which has not occurred throughout the war—acting with the Spies and advanced guard, Capt. Skilman saw at a distance several men, whom ali supposed to be spies of the enemy, and with that impetuosity and Judgment which he has always displayed, started in pursuit. They fled and having a noble animal which he values highly, he pursued, and the whole American force, when the least incident had interest, witnessed an exciting scene. Fearing capture. spurs and whips were used to the best advantage by the enemy, and having an extensive level plain bounded on each side by steep craggy mountains, inaccessible to horsemen, and almost so to men, it seemed impossible for them to escape except by the fleetness of their animals or some great and extraordinary good fortune. After reaching camp the whole army stopped, and with the most intense interest witnessed the chase, each of the actors pressing forward with all the skill they could use—occasionally a ravine or some elevation in the ground, would take them from our view, but they always re-appeared, our gallant captain a little nearer the object of his pursuit. The chase had all the interest of a common race, extended over several miles, and was upon the very eve of a great battle to be fought, and when we stood in need of prisoners who could give us some certain intelligence of the force, position and designs of the enemy, and our feelings were strongly enlisted, not knowing who it was that pursued so hotly. Being at the base of the mountain, all of which is of a volcanic origin, with nothing to relieve the sameness but *Debris* of irregular shape and piled up in the utmost confusion, and here and there arroyos with perpendicular banks, we sometimes lost sight of the pursued and pursuers and such was the case when the pursuit had been continued several miles and our interest was at its highest. But one re-appeared to our view, who came winding his way to us leading another horse and we then knew that American arms had triumphed, and thought we should have one Mexican less to meet the next day. When he came up it proved to be Captain Skilman with the horse, saddle, bridle and cloak of one of the enemy which he was compelled to abandon and fly to the cliffs and mountain to avoid capture. It afforded no small joy to see these trophies brought in, not on account of the value of them, but because it shewed that under the greatest disadvantages with animals tired down, and men who had been exposed to the severest hardships, we could accomplish all we desired. It invigorated our men, produced a keen feeling in camp to rival the exploit of the captain, was a presage of what would occur on the morrow, made all *feel* our supremacy, and when the captain rode in with the spoils, the horses bearing marks of an extraordinary race, there was not one who did not feel that to meet was to conquer. The recent bold entrance of the captain intoEl Paso and his capture of Ex. Gov. Armijo brings to mind the foregoing and entitled him to the highest distinction.

Winter Amusements.

The past week has furnished abundance f entertainments to the citizens of Santa Fe, and every thing bids fair for an unusually gay winter. Two entertainments came off on Monday, one at the Santa Fe House and the other at Mrs. Black's, and on Tuesday the Dinner and Ball to Capts. Angney and St. Vrain at the United States Hotel. The last was particularly fine, the table being supplied with every luxury, and in a style highly creditable to our Hostess.—The *elite* of the city were out to pay their respects to our estimable fellow-citizens in whose honor it was got up, and the beauty and fashion of the city in the evening made a brilliant assemblage. The Misses C., arrayed in all their charms were there—Miss B., with her dark lustrous eyes, and Mrs. H., with her smles. Silks, satins, flounces, and furbelows, rich and pretty graced more than one, and all seemed to feel it a rare occasion, and one which called forth more than ordinary conviviality. Madam T. was there as young and blooming as we ever saw her, and seemed to enjoy it. Mrs. G., who has failed for a long time to honor our public assemblages, was present and added no little to the evening's entertainment. Mrs. B. was all smiles, and Miss N. all grace and dignity. The army was well represented in the person of Mr. B., Mr. G., Mr. D., Mr. S., and many others who seemed to think it a proper occasion to shew a "light fantastic toe." The commercial interest also had more than one gay caballero, to represrnt that great and important arm, and the Castillian and Anglo-Saxon, the New Mexican and Brother Jonathan all met as people of one country and as citizens of our great Republic. It was a fine affair and one which all enjoyed. By the way we must not forget to mention the tickets of one of the parties, which made such a show with its Pink Ribbon. We like to have never found how to open it.

Last night there was also a Fandango the other side of the Rio Chicito given by Mr. Smith, and if joviality is any recommendation, we can with truth say, it might have been found there. We should have had the pleasure also of noticing a *select* party at Hovey & Co's., but the Supper and Ball given to Capts. Angney and St. Vrain *knocked it into the middle of next week*, about which time it is expected to come off. The Santa Fe House also expects to figure some day *seminaria proximo*, all of which the Senors and Senoras shall have timely notice of.

Quartermaster and Commissary Departments.

We have purposely abstained from saying anything about these two departments and the manner in which they have been conducted lest we should be suspected of favoritism and flattery. But now, when it is expected that Capt. McKissack will soon leave for the South, we most cheerfully say, that none have discharged their public duties better, and we doubt, whether a Quartermaster in Mexico has done so well. Of every branch of the army. it is the most laborious and vexatious, and in a country possessed of such limited supplies, is peculiarly harassing and difficult to manage No man could have done more justice to his country, no man could have supplied Gen. Kearney's troops for California, Col. Doniphans regiment for the South, the various expeditions which have been fitted out in this Territory and received and despatched to the States and other places the same number of trains and had everything so complete in a land so destitute. If this war has called forth the talents of any, it has been the Quartermaster at this Post, who has had so many drawbacks to struggle against, or so little that is either pleasing or inviting in the discharge of his duties. We feel perfectly certain that we cannot say too much in justice to him, and that our country has been highly honored by his energy, his business habits and sound judgment upon all occasions. The Commissary Department is also in good hands, and has been honorable and creditable to the head of it. These two offices can give great strength and force to the army or detract much from its efficiency, and when we say that much of the honor and glory acquired in this section, and by the army of the West is in a great measure owing to them, we only say what we believe and what we think every man who has witnessed the course of events will admit. Whether Capt. Garrison goes South or not, is not determined, if he does we shall have Major Hackleton here, otherwise we suppose the Major will go with the troops to Chihuahua.

☞ Major Spaulding, of the Pay Department, arrived here yesterday from Albuquerque in fine health. We have not learned whether he returns or not.

Fort Spaulding. — Mr. Choteau arrived here last night direct from Fort Spaulding, *via* Bent's Fort. He brings no news of importance. and says he heard of no troops on the road, and the report of Capt Turner, being on his road here, we therefore, think false. As it is not generally known where the Fort is, we will say it is about eighty miles from Bent's Fort, up the river. Wm. Bent had gone to the Big Timber, and M.. Choteau therefore did not see him. He came by Taos

DINNER

To Capt's Angney & St. Vrain.

The small size of our paper prevents us from giving all the proceedings, and we are compelled to exclude many things which we would like to insert. The repast was certainly worthy of the occasion, and everything passed off extremely well. After enjoying the luxuries of the table, the cloth was removed and the Hon. Joab Houghton, President Judge of the Territory appointed President and J. Folger and and L. F. Thuston, our Prefect, Vice-presidents when the following regular toasts were drunk:

Our Country—Great, growing, and able to meet the greatest.

The Union — However boundless its extent, may the love and affections of its citizens increase with its extension.

Brigadier General Kearney—His almost limitless marches have been accomplished. The vast enterprize his government directed him to perform has been bravely and gallantly executed—vast territories have by him been subjected to American arms. Neither Government or People will forget his services.

The 18th of August, 1846—That day gave New Mexico political and religious liberty.

The Army and Navy of the U. S.

The Ladies of the United States—If this is to be Anglo-Saxon soil, we hail with pleasure the commencement of their emigration

The Dark Eyed Daughters of New Mexico—As graceful as they are kind-hearted.

Gen. Price. — The intrepid soldier. We hail his return with joy.

The Brave Lamented Burgwin, and the brave who have fallen in the service of their country.

Capt. Angney—His gallant conduct in war, his services as a citizen, and deportment in private life, entitles him to our highest regard.

Capt. St. Vrain.—Both a soldier and a citizen. We honor his gallantry and appreciate his worth.

Captain Angney replied with great force and in a handsome address to the twelfth toast, and Capt. St. Vrain returned his acknowledgments for the honor done him, and was followed by Mr. Smith the Attorney-General of the territory with some very appropriate remarks. After his the following volunteer toasts were drunk with great pleasure, the one to our excellent Governor and also the one to the State of Illinois being particularly well received. Col. Boyakin replied to the last and commanded that respect and exhibited that good sense which he is reputed to possess. The Pay Department was honored and it was responded to by Major Singer. The Medical next came in for a share and Dr. Wirtz returned his ackowledgments, and last though not least the Judiciary, and the compliment was answered to by the President who knows so well how to grace both the bench and festive board. The only thing which did not meet our approbation was the absence of the Commanding Officer of this Department, whose presence would have been agreable to us and we think highly appropriate. But it is proper to say that under the circumstances he necessarily would not attend.

By Judge Houghton. — Our Guest Governor Vigil—His early discovery of the insurrectionary plot of December last—his uniform vigilance and ability in the discharge of the duties of his office, claim our gratitude and respect.

By Judge Houghton.—Our Guest, Lieut. A. W. Dyer—His cool and intrepid bravery in the action of Santa Cruz de Canada and Pueblo de Taos, deserves our enthusiastic admiration and his deportment in private life won universal esteem.

By Capt. St. Vrain.—The American citizens of Santa Fe—Their kindness and hospitality is only equalled by patriotism and bravery.

By Capt. Angney.—"The Stars and Stripes"—Who will prescribe their limits? even now the blind goddess is dispensing justice in the palacios of tyrants, and the "Halls of the Montezumas" are become the garrisons of republican soldiers. May the sturdy spirit of democratic freedom never rest from her toils, till she embrace in her ample arms every downtrodden people on the globe.

By Dr. Wirtz—The State of Illinois—If an opportunity be offered, the chivalrous deeds of her citizen soldiers in the South will not only be imitated, but rivalled, by her citizen soldiers in the West.

By Mr. Folger.—The *Suaviter in modo* and *Fortiter in re*—Two qualities which we delight honor in the person of our guests, Capts. Angney and St. Vrain.

By L. F. Thuston.—The eyes that sparkle nod the lips that smile—The Fair We war not against but for them.

From Taos.—There is no news in this quarter except a report which is entitled to some credit, that Capt. Turner, with a company of Dragoons was this side of Red River. It however, may all prove to be a false report, and we only give it as something which may be true.

The Weather. — The weather has moderated, and is now quite pleasant, but the mountains wear a winter dress and the nights are sufficiently cold to make the duty of a sentinel disagreable.

El Paso Expedition.

Lieut. Hunley, (Co. B. Capt. Cunningham,) Illinois Regiment, and Commissary in the battalion ordered South, arrived here on Tuesday evening direct from below. He came from Socorro in four days and left Major Walker's battallion quartered in that place, where they expect to winter. The Illinois battallion was at Limitario, and had enjoyed good health but would move on to El Paso as soon as they could. The Missouri Batallion (Col. Easton's) was at Albuquerque, when the Lieut. came up, and probably will remain there some time. The only difficulty with the troops which went South was the loss of a great deal of Quartermaster and Commissary stock on account of the scarcity of forage and the bad roads.

☞ Rooms have been fitted up in the Palacio for the accommodation of both branches of the Legislature, under tne superintendence of the Prefect, Judge Thuston, which will answer the purpose well. The one for the Lower House is large enough to furnish a Lobby of a respectable size. Though not such as we would like to have, they are the best which can be procured at this time.

☞ We have a rumor that Gen. Price is in the neighborhood of Las Vegas, but cannot trace it to a source which will justify a belief that he is there.

GENERAL HOSPITAL; Dec. 3.

During the past week there was but one died in the General Hospital, Michael McCarty, of Co. G., Illinois Regiment. He died on the 27th of November, of bronchitis. W. H. H.

[From the New York Tribune.

General Taylor.

The military station here (Fort Crawford), has been a favorite post among the officers of the army, and many of the most distinguished of them have been stationed here first and last. Gen. Taylor was stationed here for several years, from '31 to '38, and I have made many inquiries of the old settlers here in relation to him. Every man, woman and child, that ever knew the old hero, speaks of him in terms of absolute reverence. They all say that he was so just a man, so plain, and unassuming in his deportment, so industrious, so attentive to all the wants of his soldiers, and so kind-hearted and benevolent.

Houghton & Folger,
Next Door to No 76, Mr. McKnight's.

THE above firm have opened a new house for the accommodation of their friends and the public, on the Plaza, in which every thing in their line will be found, which they have at their house on Main street, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
of every quality and description.
HARDWARE,
and Liquors, of all kinds.
CASTINGS,
suitable for the army or family use.
QUEENSWARE,
a new and handsome article, with Glassware.

Clothing	Blankets	Tin Ware
Sardines	Hats,	Oysters,
Butter	Mackerel	Sugar
Coffee	Cheese	Saleratus
Bacon hams	Candies &	Raisins.

allof which will be sold at wholesale or retail, ow for cash.

HOVEY & CO.,
East End of Main Street,

OFFERS for sale, at wholesale or retail, the following articles:

15 bbls Ohio Whiskey,	16 kegs sausages,
1 " Brandy,	48 doz. playing cards,
1 " Gin,	15 Gallons Honey,
1 " Loaf Sugar,	50 lbs saleratus,
1 " Peach Brandy,	10 bushels dried apples
Stoughton's Bitters,	Peppermint,
Essence of orange,	Essence of Lemon

Cloves, and all of which they will sell at very ow prices.

Bar Room, Groceries, &c.
HARTLEY & POWERS,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., have, in connection with their establishment, opened a Saloon, in which can be had all kinds of Liquors, Hot Whiskey Punch, Tom & Jerry, Rum Punch, Refreshments, oyster suppers, Sardines, and every thing that may be found in a saloon served up in the best style.

ALSO,

They have fine and superior Liquors at wholesale and retail, and Groceries.

They have purchased a large and extensive assortment of clothing—All of which they only ask the public to call and examine to satisfy them that is offered cheap.

EL REPUBLICANO,

Semanario de Santa Fe.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

"MORIMOS PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS."

Tomo I.] Por HOVEY y DAVIE [No. 12.

Sabado, Diciembre 4, 1847.

Espedicion al Paso.

El Teniente Hanliiy Compania B. Capitan Cunningjam del Regimiento de Ilois y Comisario del Batallon llego aqui el martes en la tarde del Socorro en cuatro dias, dejando el Batallon del mayor Walkeis acuertelado en aquel lugar con intencion de invernar en el. El Batallon de Ilois estaba en el Limitar habiendo gozado hasta entonces de buena salud, y solo esperaban salir para el Paso lo mas pronto posible: el Batallon del Misuri Cor. Eastion estaba en Alburquerque a la pasada del Teniente y probablemente se quedaran ahi por algun tiempo. Las ultimas dificultades que tuvieron las tropas en su marcha fue la perdida de animales a consecuencia de la escases de pastos y los trabajos del camino.

Legislatura.

Este cuerpo bajo las leyes del General Kearney, se juntara el lunes proscimo, y tendra mucho que hacer para la felicidad y bien estar del pays; todas las leyes que a hora estan en fuerza, respecto con relaciones civiles seran revisadas derogando las que correspondan; y publicando al mismo tiempo otras que el tiempo y la necesidad ha demostrado: seran dadas las correspondientes noticias respecto al Territorio, lo mismo que manifestar los recursos presentes que tiene el Gobierno: Tambien esperamos con mucho interes el discurso del Gobernador con relacion a los quince meses pasados, y las diferencias y defectos que tengan las leyes civiles: haremos un esfuerzo a fin de dar una noticia de todo lo que pasa en la legislatura con todo el cuidado y prontitud que sea posible: ocuparemos nuestro tiempo y atencion en lo que todos estan interesados igualmente vg. leyes sanas y buenas. Despues de oir las noticias y examinaciones de dicho cuerpo legislador del territorio, y o pasando las layes que sean mas urgentes, se disolvera la junta hasta acabado el invierno y cuando del Congreso hayan recibido amplias facultades para hacer las leyes convenientes a la felicidad del pays.

Diversiones del hibierno.

La Semana pasada tubieron abundancia de diversiones los Ciudadanos de Santa Fe, y todo anuncia que pasaremos un hibierno alegre. Hubo dos diversiones el Lunes, una en el Establecimiento titulado *Fonda de Santa Fe*, y la otra en casa del Sr. *Black*; y el martes se dio un *convite y Baile* a los Senores Capitanes *Angney* y *Sembrano* en la *Fonda de los Estados Unidos*. La Comida fue peculiarmente opipara pues estaba la mesa profusamente suplida de cuanto hay de esquicito en el pays, y con un descernimiento y estilo quo acreditan mucho la Senora Hostalera. Asistieron a ella lo mas selecte de la Ciudad, para tributar sus respetos a nuestros dos dichos apreciables Conciudadanos, en cuyo honor se dio. Y en la tarde al Baile, hallandose las bellas de tono de la Ciudad; se completo una reunion brillante. Esqubieron las Senoritas C., adornadas de todos sus atractivos. La Senorita B. con sus ojos negros lustrosos, y la Senora H. con sus sonrrisas. Las sedas, rasos, fluscus y demas graciosos atabios adornaban a muchas, y todas parecian entender ser esto una de las raras occasiones en que se apetece mas de la tumbrada. La Senora T. p ven y fresca como la hemos pre, y manifestaba estar alegre. nora G. que habia dejado mucho de honrar nuestras diversiones pub asistio y contribuyo mucho a lo agradable de la diversion. Con la Senora R. todo eran sonrisas, y en la Senora N. todo gracia y gravedad. El Ejercito estaba bien representado en las personas de los Senores B. G. D. S. y muchos otros que parecian preaumian era esta occasion propicia para lucir sus pasos ligeros y selectos. La clase Comercial poá supuesto tubo alli mas de un alegre caballero que representara su numeroso e importante gremio.

El Castellano y el Angle Sajon, el Nuevo Mejico y el hermano Jonatas, todos se reunieron como gente de un mismo pays y como Ciudadanos de nuestra grande Republica. Fue una cosa grande, y lo mejor fue que todos la gozaron bien.

Aunque sea de paso, no debemos olvidar de mencioner las boletas de una de las diversiones sobre las cuales se hizo tanta ostentacion de liston color clavel, que creimos no acertariamos nunca abrirlas

Combite al Capitan Angney y al Capitan Sembrano.

Lo limitado de nuestro papel no nos permite dar una idea circunstanciada de lo que paso, pues hemos tenido que hacer un lado varias cosas que hubieramos tenido muchisimo gusto en publicarlas: la comida estubo bastante buena en conformidad a la ocasion presente, y todo paso con el mayor orden; despues de haber dado fin el concurso se levantaron, teniendo que advertir que el Senor Forton fue electo Presidente y el Senor J. Foljer y el Senor Truste Prefecto de este Territorio vice Presidente. Todo se concluyo despues de haber dado los siguientes vivas.

Nuestra Tierra.-- Grande, crecienda y capay de encontrerar la margrande.

La Union.---Aun sin limibtas sea su eqtension, el amor y los afectos de sus Ciudadanos aumentarian con su grandeza.

El Presidente de los Estados Unidos.

El General Kearney.----Lus marchas buasi sin limites estan cumplidas. La empresa vasta, que le confio su gobierno, ha sido realizada con valor y intrepielez.—Territorios estensos han sido sujetados por el a las armas Americanos.

Ni el Gobierno, ni la nacion olvidaron sus servivios.

El dia 18 de Agosto de 1847.—Este dia die a Nuevo Mejico libertad de Gobierno y de la religion.

El Exercito y la Marina de los Estados Unidos.

El finado Gobernador Bent.—Los Americanos no te olvidaran.

Las Senoritos de los Estados Unidos—Siendo Nuevo Mejico tierra de los Anglo Saxones, con placen saludamas el principio de su emigracion.

Las Senoritas de Nuevo Mejico. Por sus ojos negros brillosos. Tan graciosas cuanto lo son sus corazones benivolos.

Sus brillosos ojos y sus labios sonrientes. Las hermosas. No lidiamos contra ellas, sino por ellas.

General Price.—La vuelta del solado intrepida saludamos con gazo.

El valiente y lamentado Burgwin, y los valientes que perecieron en el servicio de su pais.

Capitan Angney.---Por conducta vaciudadano, y su, nuostra mas alta distincion.

Capitan St. Vrain.---Tanto como soldado, que como ciudadano, apreciamar su valor y reconacemos su merito.

El Capitan Angney respondio con mucha feerza y en una eracion muy bonita al decimo viva, y el Senor Capitan Sambrado reitero sus agradecimientos por el honor, hecho a el, siguiendo al Smit Abogado General del Territorio, quien se esplico en unos terminos propios a presente. Despues de pasado todo esto dichos vivas, se volvieron con mucho gusto: vino a nuestro escelente Gober- ho Worth ultimo tambien cumplimie que tanto como la mesa, que ha estado ft cion fue que el neral del Depar combite mencionado, biera sido de muchisim creyendo nosotros que aproposito su presencia.

Nuestro huespede el G su temprano descubrimiento de da resolucion de Diciembre del sado. Su constante vigilancia dad en el desempeno de las fo de su empleo, merecen nuestra tud y respecto.

Los Ciudadanos Americanos de Santa Fe. Su benevolencia y hospitalidad se igual solamente a su patriotismo y a su valor.

St. Vrain.

EL REPUBLICANO,

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EMPRESAS DE IMPRENTA.

Toda clase de impresion se ejecutara en esta oficina a precios equitativos y en el mejor estilo occurriendo a ella, esquina Norte-Este de la plaza, enfreate de la habitacion del pagador de la tropa.

Peacock & Co.
No. 100, al oriente de la Plaza.

ESTAN abendo ahore un surtido muy general de yenteros de generos en la casa que ocupo antes Don Simon Delgado que consisten de Botas y Zapatos; Quincalleria; Tenasas; Merceria; Cosas pe fantasia; Sombreros y Cachaches; Ropa hecha; Heronderra; Fresadas; Guantes; Zapatos de muger; Guarniciones para Ropa; Tabaco muy superior; Clavos de fierro de difirentes classes con un surtido general de GENEROS, con muchas cosas que por la primera vez, han estado ofrecida aqui. Todos de esta convidan al publico a llegen y examinar, si quieren cosas buenas y baratas.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

JULIAN S. McKNIGHT,
MERCADER POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO
Nos. 75 y 76.
(*Al lado del poniente de la Plaza,*)

ACABA de recibir de las principales ciudades un grande y esplendido surtido de generos, medias, Quincalla, Loza, Ojalateria, Botas, Zapatos, Papel, Sombreros, Cachuchas, Mercerias de todas clases, Licores, Vinos, &c. Lo cual ofrece vender barato al contado.

Las personas que deseen comprar se sirvan visitar su almacen y examinar los articulos ellos mismos. [Setiembre 10.

F. R. Tully,
Agente por B. F. Coons.

TIENE de venta a precios bajos por el mostrador un grande y bien surtido de generos propios para esta Plaza, que consiste en:

Indianas negras y Azules;
En Indianas de Fantasia Inglesas y Francesas.
Casinetes negros y azules.
Casimir negro.
Pano negro y azul.
Generos de algodon para pantalones.
Fresadas.
Ropa hecha.
Botas y Zapatos.
Zapatos de Mujer de todas clases.
Lienzo, Manta y Mahones azules

Tambien

Un grande surtido de licores americanos, azucar, Cafe, y Especia de toda clase.

Todo barato por dinero al contado.

Pinkney R. Tully sera mi agente durante mi ausencia en los Estados Unidos y esta debidamente autorizado para arreglar y saldar todos los negocios relativos a mi establecimiento de Santa Fe. BENJAMIN F. COONS.

No. 12.

4, 1847.

DEL CANTO DE ...ISEÑORES.

...a bosque donde los rui... cantando a porfia; pare... soldados de centinela, cada ...ando su puesto, y desde alli ... mutuamente. Quien se esfor... a prolongar el canto, quien se des... por tener la voz mas sonora; uno ...engreia por lo agraciado de sus gor... cos, otro por la variedad de sus trinos; era un gusto el oirlos. Saliendo del bosque oyeron otro que estaba graciosamente engañado con su mismo eco. El combate era muy nuevo, la avecilla compitiendo consigo misma, y muy picada porque no se escondia. Se empeñaba presumida en su canto; y no bien acababa, cuando aplicaba el oido a escuchar si la respondian; la respuesta no tardaba, y oia que fielmente la imitaban. Entonces variaba los trinos de mil modos; pero oye que la imaginada competidora en nada le cede. Desconfia y calla esperando que la contraria cante primero para sobrepujarla en despique; escucha y no oye nada. Alegrase, creyendo ya cansada a su emula, y entonces canta como quien celebra el triunfo; pero halla a la competidora tan vigorosa y tan agraciada como ella misma. No pudieron contener la risa viendo el agradable engaño del inocente pajarillo.

ENCANTO RURAL.

Esto decia el viejo Eumeno, levantado ya de su asiento, teniendo asido de la mano a Eusebio. Asi se encamino con el hacia otro cuarto, donde habia una larga mesa aparejada para doce personas, que poco a poco fueron llegando; eran todos hijos y nietos del viejo Eumeno, el cual iba dando razon de todos ellos a Eusebio, de su edad, de sus casamientos, del modo como se habia establecido en aquel sitio, y como Dios habia bendecido su industria y su familia, por haber seguido el consejo de Don Eugenio, en quien recayo otra vez la conversacion, deseando informarse el viejo de la casa que tenia en Filadelfia, y del oficio de cestero que alli hacia, y con otras particularidades que se llevaron todo el tiempo de la cena; hasta que avisados del movimiento de los que se levantaban de la mesa que era tiempo de irse a descansar de sus fatigas, desistieron de sus discursos, y dieron las buenas noches para ir a dormir. Informado Eusebio de lo que tanto deseaba saber, y cansado del largo viage que habia hecho aquella tarde, durmio descansadamente en la cama mejor que le pudo dar el viejo Eumeno. Al dia siguiente, como le despertasen el canto de las aves y los balidos de los corderos y ovejas que parecian salir de la majada para ir al pasto, se levanta inmediatamente, impelido del deseo de disfrutar la deliciosa vista que se prometia, segun la ventajosa idea que se habia formado, la tarde antes, de aquel ameno valle y sitio, cuando entraba en el al anochecer. Abierta apenas la ventana, su alma y sentidos quedan enagenados de la deliciosa vista de todos aquellos objetos que componian tan venturoso eliseo.

El Sol, que entonces despuntaba entre dos lejanos oteros, doraba con sus oblicuos resplandores toda aquella verdura. El blando cefiro, cargado de los perfumes de las flores e yerbas olorosas de aquellos pastos; embalsamaba el ambiente, ...aquel ancho prado, y que ...ti sobre los oteros, con que... una frondosa corona entorno de ...Macion de Eumeno. Entre todos ...ellos verdes montecillos, era el privi... legeado de los caprichosos esmeros de la naturaleza, el que daba en la frente de la ventana a que se habia asomado Eusebio, y que estaba mas vecino a la casa. En su repecho tomaba origen el bulliciosa arroyo, que la tarde antes habia enamorado los sentidos de Eusebio, mientras huian sus cristalinas aguas a saltos por lo largo de la quebrada, entre las vicisas yerbas que fertilizaban.

Veia ahora alli en su origen la fuente, apenas salida de las entradas del otero, precipitarse sobre las penas para llegar al herboso prado, donde a corto trecho se dividian sus aguas en dos ramos en torno de la casa, a la sombra de los arboles del prado, entre los cuales corrian con manso murmullo. Salia tambien entonces el ganado de la majada, haciendo resonar aquel frondoso valle con sus balidos, que unidos al susurro de la fuente, y de vario canto de las aves que andaban en las vecinas arboledas, formaban una hechicera armonia y vista a los ojos y oidos del encantado Eusebio. Acabole de enagenar enteramente el eco suave del caramillo, que a pocos pasos comenzo a sonar un joven pastor, nieto de Eumeno, que en compania de una graciosa zagala, hermana suya, llevaba al pasto las obejas.

TRANSITO DEL VICIO A LA VIRTUD.

El monte escelso de la virtud esta formado al reves de todos los demas montes. En los montes materiales las faldas son amenas y las cimas asperas; asi como se va subiendo por ellos, la amenidad se va disminuyendo y la aspereza creciendo.

El monte de la virtud tiene la falda desabrida y la eminencia graciosa. El que quiere arribarlo, no encuentra a los primeros pasos sino piedras, espinas y abrojos; asi como el curso se va adelantando, la aspereza se va disminuyendo, y la amenidad se va descubriendo: hasta, que, enfin, no se encuentran en la cumbre sino flores hermosas, plantas regaladas y fuentes cristalinas.

El primer transito es sumamente trabajoso y resbaladizo. Los cantos de las Sirenas llaman al recien convertido desde el mar del mundo. Los rugidos de los leones le aterran por la parte del monte, Mira con ternura la llanura del valle que deja. Contempla con povor el ceno de la montana a que aspira. Libre de la carcel del pecado, aun lleva las cadenas en sus pasiones, cuya pesadumbre conspira con la arduidad del camino para hacer el movimiento tardo y congojoso.

Oye a las espaldas los blandos clamores de los deleites que le dicen, como a Augustino; ¿Es posible que nos abandonas? ¿Es posible que te despidas y ausentes de nosotros para siempre? No obstante camina un poco afligido, tal vez alguna tropiezo interrumpiendo el paso. Ya va hallando la senda menos aspera; ya los clamores de las delicias terrenas hacen menos impresion, porque se oyen de mas lejos. Asi lo esperimentaba el mismo Augustino.

Adelantando algunos pasos mas, ya se va descubriendo el camino algo llano; y aunque una u otra vez, la constumbre antigua representa los gozados placeres, y la dificultad de vivir sin ellos, es anlanguidamente y con tanta tibieza que no hace fuerza alguna.

Arriba en fin, a la parte superior del monte, donde ve una llanura hermosa y apacible. El sudor y lagrimas con que rego la falda, fructifican en la cumbre; y aqui logra en abundancia mieses cuanto aculla cultivo en prolijos afanes. Esto esta oculto a los ojos del mundo, el cual, antes bien, al considerarle retirado a lo alto de la montana, le juzga metido en una arduidad inaccesible. Piensa que aquel hombre no puede tener instante de reposo, imaginando que el sitio que habita es un campo donde los elementos batallan con la mayor furia, y a donde el rigor de las tempestades se arroja con mayor fuerza. Pero lo contrario le sucede, alli goza siempre el cielo sereno.

Hartley y Power,
Lado del sur de la Plaza,
No. 12 CALLE PRINCIPAL,
Tratantes por Mayor y al Menudeo en generos y Abarrotes.

AGRADECIDOS por el liberal patrocinio que han recibido, avisan a sus amigos y parroquianos que continuan en su antiguo puesto, y que tienen un grande surtido de generos, que consiste en
Mantas.
Lienzos.
Mahones azules.
Cotes.
Indianas negra y azules.
id. Francesas, Inglesas y Americanas.
Pano Colorado.
id. negro y azul.
Zapatos de muger.
Zapatos y botas de hombre;
Casideles negros y azules.
Casimires id.
Generos de lana y algodon.
Sarapes del pais.
Tapalos y panuelos de fantasia.
Panuelos de seda y de algodon.
Medias de seda y de algodon.
Adornos de pescuezo y de cabeza.
Musolinas, Encajes &c.
TIENEN TAMBIEN.
Cafe, azucar, plomo, polvora, tabaco, drogas, medecinas, tintes &c. Licores de todas clases, inclusos vinos del Paso iguales a los mejores que haiga en Santa Fe.
Quincalla &c.
Todo lo cual venderan a muy bajos precios al contado por mayor y al menudeo.
Para mas particulares se invita a que visiten el establecimiento y ecsaminen por si mismos.

Salon de Bebidas y Pulperia.

HARTLEY y POWERS, en la tienda del Japon Mercaderes por mayor y menor un generos y pulperia, &c., tienen junto en el mismo establecimiento un salon en el que se hallaran toda calidad de licores, como punche, tom y jerry, rompunche, refrescos, hostiones, sardines y todo la demas que se puede hallar en un salon servido al mejor estilo. Tambien tenemos licores de los mas mejores y superiores por mayor y al menudeo y han comprado un grande y estenso surtido de ropa hecha, lo que se suplica al publico pasen y visitar dicho establecimiento a fin de que se impongad de los respectivos precios los que so ofrecen con la mejor comodidad y proporcion.
Santa Fe, Noviembre 13, 1847.

Peacock & Co.
No. 100, al oriente de la Plaza:

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Recompostura de Relojes.

EL ABAJO firmado ha abierto una oficina a pocas puertas mas abajo de la FONDA DEL MISSURI en Santa Fe, donde esta preparado para la compostura de Relojes de **Sobre Mesa y de Bolsa** en del major modo.
Vende Joyeria, Llaves y critales de Relojes.
N B.—Se daran referencias si fueren pedidas. J. E. SABINE.
Santa Fe Sptiembre el 24, 1847.

Nuevo Establecimiento.

SEMBRANO y BENT, En la antigua Capilla Vigil inmediata a la tienda del Sr. Mc. Knight. La compania arriba nombrada ha abierto un nuevo almacen por a la comodidad de sus amigos y del publico en la Plaza principal, en el cual se hallaran cuantos articulos tienan en su otro almacen de la calle principal, como
GENEROS de ROPA
de toda clase y descripcion
QUINCALLA
y licores de todas clases
Utensibios de fierro colado proprios para el uso de la tropa y de las familias.
LORA—un nuavo y hermoso articulo de esta clase a demas Vidrios huecos; Tresadas, Ropa heca, Sardinas, Ojalataria, Otras, Sombreros, Tescados salado, Mantequilla cafe, Azucar, Levadura de alcali, Queso Velas de Coperma, Perriles de Tamon, Pasas &c.
Todo la cual se vendera varoto al contado or mayor o por menor.

Boggs, Rean y Boggs.
Dos puertas al poniente de Sumbrano y Bent se estan ahora recibiendo un gran surtido bien acondicionado
Generos.
Son de todas las calidades y cosas que se pueden hallar en un almacen.
Tambien: Tun surtido completo de SOSA, Entre otras cosas tenemos capas muy finas y superioras de la primera clase **Todos, se venden** muy baratas a un precio muy bajo.
Sata Fe, Nov. 13, 1847

A LAS SEÑORITAS.

JOSE NAGLE tiene en su almacen un surtido el mas completo y entero que se hallan en Santa Fe Entre los efectos estrangeros se hallaran Muselinas lisas, bordadas caladas y de colevores Merinos lisos y bordados y un estilo nuevo rayado de seda, Tapalos de seda y punto. Indianas de las mas costosas y estilos mas nuevos, en fin todas las cosas de uso lujo que se pueden desear Las Senoras. A la gente del Rio Abajo es menester avisarles que el almacen de Don Jose es en la esquina del callejon de la Casa de Don Justo Pino.

Houghton y Folger,
Calle principal No. 1, un poco arriba de la Fonda del Missouri, enfrente de la tienda de Joyeria de J. E. Sabine.

ACABANDO de abrir en en su estendo establecimiento un grande y aspoendido surtido de todas la variedas de Mercaderias de los estados unidos ofrecen de Vanta los siguientes genero e por mayor o al meundeo. Sabers
GENEROS DE ROPA,
como merinos, musolinas alpacas, lienzos blancos y crudos, panos casimires, casinetes cordoncillos, &c., con un grande surtido de Botas y de Zapatos para senoras y para caballeros. Igualmente un esplendida—surtido de ropa hecha, de todas classes y calidades superior en cantidad y en calidada cuantos se han presentado en Santa Fe. Toda clase de utensilios de Vidrio de ojalateria y de loza.
ABARROTES.
Tals como azucar, cafe miel de cana, fe, pimiento, pimienta cajete, conservas, mantequilla, queso, ostrs, sardinas, velas de esperma, tabaco, cigarros, &c., &c. Tienen ademas toda clase de
LICORES SUPERIORES,
Y una clase superior de vino esquisito de Champana en bottellas. Todo la cual se podra comprar al contado mucho mas barrato que lo acortunbrado. Las personas de la jurisdiciones y la que se hallan en relaciones un el ejercicito haran bien de visistaslos y de ecsaminar los so diferentes renglonst que tienen.

SANTA FE REPUB

DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE EARLIEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL M

"We Die but Never Surrender."

BY HOVEY & DAVIES.] SANTA FE, N. M., DECEMBER 11, 1847. [V.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE REPUBLICAN will be published every Friday, at the LOW PRICE of *two dollars* for the term of SIX MONTHS; payments invariably in advance—no subscription for less than three months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per Square of TEN LINES or less for one insertion, and $1 00 for each continuance.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this Office in a neat style and at low Prices

☞ Office North corner of the Square opposite the Quarter Master's Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SANTA FE HOUSE,

On the East Corner of the Plaza.

THE undersigned has opened the above for the accommodation of the Public, and will at all times keep the

BEST OF LIQUORS,

and a Table supplied with every thing which the market and country affords He is prepared to accommodate

CLUBS

with a Private Apartment, where a servant will always be in attendance to wait upon them. A table is kept constantly set, and Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, can be had any hour of the day or night, cooked in Mexican or American fashion

☞ Oysters, Sardines, &c., always on hand, and cooked if desired.

Sep. 10. JOHN C. RONALD, AGENT.

Ind. Exp will copy and send bill to this Office.

Boon, Hamilton & Hayes,

Council Grove, Indian Territory.

THE above Firm having located themselves at this place on the Santa Fe road, are prepared to accommodate persons visiting New Mexico, or returning to the States with corn, provisions, and any article usually wanted on the Plains They now have on hand 1000 bushels of corn, a blacksmith shop, goods, &c., and will be happy to wait upon all who call.

November 1st, 1847 —6w8n

Provisision Warehouse.

J. A. CHARLEVILLE, *Agent*,

WILL OPEN on Monday next, in the store opposite to Mr Coleman's corner, the best assortment of Provisions and Groceries ever before offered in Santa Fe, which he will sell by the quantity or at retail at regular market prices FOR CASH His stock consists in part of 10 sacks coffee, 20 1-4 chests tea, 2000 lbs sugar, 2000 lbs butter, 2000 lbs cheese, 300 lbs honey, 100 gallons molasses, 500 gallons whiskey, 200 gallons cogniac brandy, 20 dozen Champagne, 500 boxes sardines, 50 boxes raisins, 1000 lbs saleratus, 20 bbls crackers, 10 gross playing cards, mackerel, chewing tobacco smoking do., regalia and principe cigars, candles soap, blacking, dried apples dried peaches, pickles catsup, pepper sauce, chocolate, ground pepper, allspice, ginger, tinware tumblers, skillets, powder, lead: sole leather, lemon syrup, claret wine, deer skins, Spanish blankets, cloths hair and tooth brushes and combs, hats, boots, shoes, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

Bar Room, Groceries, &c.

HARTLEY & POWERS,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., have, in connection with their establishment, opened a Saloon, in which can be had all kinds of Liquors, Hot Whiskey Punch, Tom & Jerry, Rum Punch, Refreshments, oyster suppers, Sardines, and every thing that may be found in a saloon served up in the best style.

ALSO,

They have fine and superior Liquors at wholesale and retail, and Groceries.

They have purchased a large and extensive assortment of clothing—All of which they only ask the public to call and examine to satisfy them that is offered cheap.

Santa Fe, November 13. 1847.

Hartley & Powers,

South side of the Plaza,

No. 12, Main street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage they have heretofore received would inform their friends and custrmers that they continue at the old stand and now have on hand a large assortment of DRY GOODS consisting of

PRINTS OF EVERY STYLE. Also·

Brown Domestics	Black & Blue Satinets,
Bleached do	do do Cassimers
Blue Dwellings	Blue Janes,
Tickings	Spanish Blankets,
Black & Blue Prints	Shawls & Fancy Hdkfs
French, Eng. & Am. Fancy Prints,	
Scarlet Cloths	Cotton & Silk Hdkfs.
Black & Blue Cloths	Silk & Cotton Hose,
Womens Shoes, Ladies	Neck & Head Dresses,
Mens Shoes & Boots	Muslins Laces &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Coffee, Sugar, Lead, Powder, Tobacco, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs &c. Liquors of all kinds including El Passo Wines, equal to any in Santa Fe.

HARDWARE &c all of which they will sell at extreme low prices FOR CASH Wholesale & Retail.

For further particulars call and examine for yourself

Santa Fe, oct. 9th, 1847

P. R. Tully,

Agent for B. F. Coons.

Has on hand and will sell low for cash a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS suitable for this market.—Consisting of

Black & Blue Prints;
" " Satinets,
Cotton Pant Stuffs;
Blankets;
Brown & Bleached Domestics; and blue drills;
Black Cassimere;
Black and Blue Cloth;
Ready made Clothing;
Womens Shoes of all qualities.
Also,, a large lot of American liquors; sugar and coffee—Spices of all kinds.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Pinkney R. Tully will act as my agent during my absence to the States, and duly authorised to transact and settle all business connected with my establishment in Santa Fe.

BENJ F COONS.

Peacock & Co.

No. 100, *East sice of the Plaza.*

THE above Firm are now opening a large and full assortment of goods at the house formerly occupied by Del Gordo, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Glassware, Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Shovels and Tongs, Blankets, Fancy articles, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies kid gloves, trimmings for clothing of all kinds, tobacco, a superior article of Virginia, nails of different kinds, together with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

and many things for the first time offered for sale in the Santa Fe market. All of which they invite the public to call and examine, if they wish good articles and good bargains.

Santa Fe, Nov 20, 1847.

WM. S. McKNIGHT,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANT,

Nos. 75 and 76.

(*On the West side of the Public Spuare,*)

HAS just received from the principal cities a large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Queensware, Tin Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Stationery; Groceries of all kinds, Liquors, Wines, &c., which he offers cheap for cash.

All persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves. [Sept. 8.

BOGGS, KEAN & BOGGS.

Two doors east of St. Vrain & Bent's,

ARE now receiving a large and cerefully selected assortmens of Dry Goods, consisting of every thing usually found in a dry good house

Also. A large lot of Hardware, and a full assortment of Quenesware. Amongst other things they have very fine and superior cloaks,, all of which will be sold low for cash.

Santa Fe, Nov. 13, 1847

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE,

DELIVERED TO THE

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Santa Fe, December 6, 1847.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives:

In assembling for the first time as a legislative body, chosen by the free and unbiased vote of the people, one of my duties, as imposed upon me, by the Constitution and laws under which we have lived for the past year, is to inform the general assembly of the condition of the country and to recommend what measures may be deemed necessary for the internal government of the Territory. It becomes us, in thus first assembling to exercise the functions of a free government, to return our sincere thanks for the prosperity attending the general abundance of our agricultural productions and the usual health of the people, but more especially does it become us to be thankful that whilst the two nations of which we compose a part are engaged in a bloody and unfortunate war, we are left to pursue the the quiet occupations of life, and cultivate those pursuits which conduce only to our comfort. I regret that I cannot congratulate you upon the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Mexico The restoration of peace is much to be desired by us as it will certainly exercise an important influence upon our prosperity and happiness.

Coming as you do, from all parts of the Territory, you are able to speak and judge of the operation of our new code of laws—to constrast them with the laws and administration of justice as previously in force in our country—to appreciate the manner in which crimes have been punished, property protected, and contracts enforced, and to appreciate the universal participation which every citizen enjoys in executing the laws throughout the country. Though the anomalous situation in which we find our Territory at present, that of exercising our civil rights at the same time that the country is held by military occupation necessarily produces some embarrassments in enjoying the fullest civil privileges.

In conducting your deliberations it will necessarily appear to you that many alterations and amendments should be made in our code of laws. They are now based upon the common law, and modeled after the codes of the different States composing the body of the North American Union, which are all republican in their organization, have stood the test of a longer experience than any governments of this continent, and have always secured to their citizens internal tranquility, happiness and plenty The rapid increase and prosperity of those States, their freedom from internal dissensions and revolurevolutions, the strict protection afforded to the persons and prosperity of their citizens, all invite us to follow their example as far as can be done, and to build a code of laws and secure the administration of justice after models which have produced such favorable results and stood the test of so long an experience.

Some alterations are required in the law regulating the different courts and their jurisdiction, but more especially in regard to the courts of the Prefect. I would respectfully recommend that the duties and functions of the Prefect be accurately defined, and the manner of transacting business in that court be now particularly pointed out. The manner of taking appeals from the Alcaldes to the Prefect, and from the Prefect to the Circuit courts; that the accounts of the Prefects as disbursing officers of the funds for the different counties be made subject to the inspection of the grand juries or some competent tribunal; that punishments be imposed for all violations of duty in their offices upon indictments or proper presentation by the grand jury of their respective counties.

It will become the Legislature to regulate, in some manner, the law of mortgages and deeds of trust. Such documents binding particular property for the security of debts are now known only to the two or more parties immediately concerned, and it leaves every opportunity and inducements to practice frauds upon those who may not know of the previous obligation or mortgage upon the property. I would suggest the passage of an act requiring all such obligations to be registered and recorded, and in that manner made known to all persons interested.—Such offices might be established in each county, and connected with the duties of the clerks or the Prefects. In considering the two subjects last mentioned, it will be necessary for the legislature to say how far the laws heretofore in force under the Mex[illegible] cable to those subjec[illegible] force; and indeed I furt[illegible] gislature express more fu[illegible] defined in Gen. Kearny's c[illegible] tofore in force under the M[illegible] are to be esteemed valid and bin[illegible]

The different Indian Pueblos [illegible] require some legislation. These separate towns, or collections, and tinct from the other inhabitants of t[illegible] They cultivate their lands, and enjoy t[illegible] erty in common, and although they no[illegible] all the rights and privileges of other c[illegible] their peculiar modes of life and long establ[illegible] customs seem to require a somewhat diffe[illegible] legislation from the general population of t[illegible] country. The old Spanish de[illegible] cress many of which are still in force, regarded them with especial favor, and were framed to protect their rights almost as though they were minors, but designing and influential men have, in many cases, defrauded them of the lands adjoining their Pueblos and I would suggest whether their interests does not require some legislation; whether it would not be well to confer upon them the rights of *Quasi Corporations*, so that they might institute their complaints properly, and also defend themselves from the encroachments of others. Every encouragement should be held out to them by strictly protecting their rights to become an agricultural people, and quiet and enlightened citizens. Policy and humanity equally dictate this course.

Many complaints have been made to me in regard to the control now exercised over the different burial grounds attached to the towns and villages in the territory. Many persons complain, though the property is common, the Priests wish to control them entirely, and they frequently exact enormous sums from the poor for the privilege of burying their relatives. This requires from your body some legislation and it would seem proper to me that each town or village should be permitted to control its own burying ground. That they should be permitted to enjoy this right in common, and each one be required to pay so much as may be necessary to keep the ground enclosed and in good order, and that the procuring of religious services for the dead be a separate and distinct matter, and left entirely optional with the friends and relatives of the deceased. I conceive that the new code of laws under which we are now living, are silent upon this subject and that it is not generally understood from the law, in what relation the people now stand towards their priests and ministers. The protection and encouragement of a pure and holy religion is always to be desired by all governments and all people, but how far it should be connected with the affairs of the civil government, and what protection it should receive from legislative enactments, I leave for your wisdom and temperate discussions to determine.

The city of Santa Fe, and perhaps some other of the large towns in the territory, have heretofore enjoyed the privilege of separate corporations, with their internal affairs and policy regulated by Town Councils chosen from themselves This law, at present seems obsolete or abolished, many of these towns, and the city of Santa Fe especially, owns property and lands, and have interests separate and distinct from those of their counties, these interests have for some time been controlled by the Prefects of their counties, whether advantageously for those interested it has not been my province to enquire or determine, it is a power, at least, liable both to inconvenince and abuse, and I recommend that they have restored to them their Town Councils, composed of a certain number of citizens selected from themselves with a President to exercise the general duties and powers enjoyed by the Alcaldes. By our statutes at present in force, the number of Alcaldes for each county cannot exceed four, the counties are many of them large, and four Alcaldes cannot be distributed in them so as to bring the administration of justice, and the settlement of small disputes within the convenient reach of every village or settlement, and it produces much inconveniencs to the people by compelling them to travel an unnecessary distance to settle their small and unimportant litigations; as these offices are not salaried, and their only compensation consists in fees of office and costs of suit. I would recommend that the number be increased, say not to exceed seven in each county, or less as the convenience of the people might require.

During the past year many invasions have been made upon the citizens of the territory,

PUBLICAN.

day, December 11, 1847.

G. R. GIBSON, EDITOR.

Agents.

The following persons will act as our Agent at the several places mentioned and receive subscribers:

Taos—Charles Beaubien;
Rio Arriva—Antonio M Trujillo;
San Miguel—Sena y Quintana;
Santa Ana—Diego Aragon;
Rio Abajo—Fransisco Sarracino.

General Price.

News reached this place by Express on last Saturday evening, that he would be here in a few days, which caused great excitement and diffused a very general joy On Wednesday, many went out to meet and escort him in, during a heavy snow storm, but they returned disappointed and he took the town by surprise the next day (Thursday), but all who felt privileged, called upon him and gave him a hearty shake of the hand. A more general and universal desire for his return scarcely could exist both amongst the soldiers and citizens, and is reception is as cordial and sincere as it could be As a soldier, the troops will cheerfully follow and obey him, and his popularity with the citizens, is evidenced by a Public Dinner to be given him by them on Tuesday next, at the U. S Hotel, which will be all that New Mexico can do. Friday, the Illinois batallion turned out in command of Col Newby and Lt Col Boyakin on the Plaza, where a salute was fired by the artillery in honor of his arrival

LEGISLATIVE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This body met on Monday last, and a quorum of both Houses being present, they organized at 12 o'clock Capt Angney was unanimously elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Antonio Sandival Speaker of the Senate In the Lower House Jas. Giddings was elected Clerk and Geo R. Gibson enrolling and engrossing Clerk, and E J. Vaughn Door-keeper The Elections were all unanimous In the Senate Henry Henry was elected clerk and Mr. J. Hubble Door-keeper—Josea Abran Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk

Committees were appointed by both Houses to wait upon the Governor, who reported that he would send in a communication at three o'clock In the meantime a committee was appointed to report Rules for the government of the House At three o'clock the Governor transmitted his message by Mr Smith, the Attorney General, the Senate adjourning to the House, when it was read by Mr. Alvarez and Mr. Smith The remainder of the evening session of the House was spent in reading the report of the committee to offer Rules and Regulations all of which were adopted as reported by the Committee

On Tuesday, the Speaker announced the following Standing Committees in the House.

JUDICIARY—Messrs Alvarez, Keithley, Sais, Sanches of Valencia and Sandoval

WAYS AND MEANS.—Messrs Keithley, Armijo, Sanchez of San Miguel, Chavis and Lucero

EDUCATION—Messrs. Sais Gold, Ortis of Santa Fe, Ortis of Taos and Keithley.

ACCOUNTS—Messrs Gold, Martin, Vigil, Mansannares. Baca and Ortis of Santa Fe

ENGROSSED BILLS—Messrs Armijo, Lucero, Martin, Sanchus of Valencia and Chavis

PRINTING.—Messrs Ortis de Taos, Alvarez, Baca, Sandoval and Mansannares

On the 8th, various bills were offered by Mr Armijo Mr Chavis and the Speaker, which were referred to the proper committees.

On the 9th, bills were offered by Mr. Sandoval, Sanches of Valencia and Mr Armijo referred in like manner and business of various kinds marked out for the action of both the House and the Committees

Friday, in the House a bill regulating the revenue was referred to a committee of Ways and Means on motion of Mr. Baca, and Mr. Sandoval introduced a bill regulating the fees of clerks and alcaldes.

A bill regulating marriages, a bill regulating cemeteries, a bill for taking the census were all taken up read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution of Mr. Ortis of Taos to adjourn until next summer was negatived.

Nothing of consequence occurred in the afternoon session.

SENATE.

Proceedings similar to those in the House were had in this body, but they necessarily have to await to some extent the action of the more numerous branch A great drawback upon the speedy transaction of business is the delay caused by translation in both branches, but so far they have got along better than could be expected.

FRIDAY—This house transacted some business in the way or passing several bills to a second reading which we shall notice some other time. The following bills were read a third time and passed. A bill providing for the election of alcaldes, a bill to define and punish petit larceny, a bill providing for the taking of the census of New Mexico. A bill to provide for the protection of the frontier was read a second time, and probably will pass this house.

Message.

The Governor's Message has been well received by the public and deserves commendation The recommendations are all called for and have already many of them been brought before the House. It is a plain well written document, creditable to the head of the civil authorites, and one which would be no discredit to one of our State Governors. For the want of room this week, we shall only say; it meets our approbation and views and well deserves further notice at our hands.

El Paso.

Mr. Miranda, (formerly Secretary of this Territory under Gov Armijo,) arrived here day before yesterday from El Paso, his place of residence He is an accomplished man and one whose deportment secured the good will of Col Doniphan's army, and one whose gentlemanly bearing entitles him to great consideration Mr Stephen Trigg of this place, also came up a day or two since, but they bring no news, except that every thing went on well at that place There was no water in the Jornada, but an abundance of grass on the whole road.

From the States.

The news by Gen Price confirms our previous intelligence concerning Gen Scott's movements, and gives all the particulars which we would like to publish if we had space. As it is, we condense into a small compass.

GEN SCOTT—On the 6th, the armistice was suddenly broken off, and on the 7th hostilities were renewed—on the 8th, a battle was fought in front of Chepultepec, when the Americans retired with a loss of 1000 men, the Mexican loss not known On the 12th at break of day, Gen Scott commenced cannonading Chepultepec, which was continued through the 13th when they took the Castle—on the 14th, they entered the City, having the previous day, met with obstinate resistance then flag waving over the Palace, or as called, "the Halls of the Montezumas." The populace fired upon the Americans when a most bloody conflict ensued with the rabble—the Americans putting the assailants to the sword and plundering and demolishing the houses from which it proceeded. On the 15th, peace was restored and a few shops were opened.

Gen Scott was taking great precaution to prevent disorders. The American Army have lost since they left Puebla, in killed wounded and death from fatigue and other causes, about 3000 men, and 170 commissioned officers Assassinations are common in the suburbs Gen Scott has declared Martial Law and enforces it strictly Letter writers give it as their opinion that we are further off from peace than ever.

The condition of the 1st Battalion of Illinois troops.

Mr. EDITOR—In order that our friends, to whose hands this paper may find its way, may know the condition of the first Battalion of Illinoians, (of the 1st Regt) now in Santa Fe, I give you the result of my inquiries

Co A, (Bonds.) has lost by death		13
do	discharged	5
do	left sick at Ft Leavenworth,	2
do	total loss,	20
Co C. (Turner's) has lost by death,		6
do	left sick at Fort Leavenworth,	1
do	total loss,	7
Co E, (Hook's) has lost by death,		7
do	discharged,	3
do	deserted,	2
do	total loss,	12
Co G. (Reeds) has lost by death,		6
do	deserted	7
do	drummed out,	1
do	total loss,	14
Co. H, (Hampton's) has lost by death		10
do	discharged	8
do	deserted,	1
do	total loss,	15

By this it will be perceived that the total loss of this Battalion is 68, the loss by death, 42, being about eleven per cent

The Battalion at present, consists of 470 men The total loss being 68, it will number at the present time 402

The causes of this fearful loss, I think, were the measels and the exposure of the troops across the plains. They crossed the plains in the hottest part of the summer, and would frequently lie down at night, perfectly exhausted, and their blood heated beyond a healthy standard. The morning, they would be chilled by the transition of the atmosphere Several times while on the journey, they were overtaken by severe storms, against which they had no protection. Those things combined, sowed the seeds of disease, and the consequences are known to us all. W. H. H.

☞ We understand an Express will leave here for the United States next week.

Our Entertainments.

Hovey & Co, gave one of their select parties last night, and it certainly was worthy of the occasion—all the officers of the army from the highest to the lowest honored it with their presence; and the beauty and fashion of Santa Fe made it agreeable and pleasant—all enjoyed it as much from the overflowing of their joy at the arrival of Gen. Price as from the good accommodations and very agreeable company present. It seemed to chime in with their feelings, and the presence of all the field and staff officers of the army, nearly made it an occasion which all will remember with pleasure. The presence of the Illinois Band, greatly added to the evening's entertainment, and we take this occasion to say, that they are quite an acquisition to our society, and we hope will be retained at Santa Fe.

BOGGS, Kean & Boggs have removed their establishment to the stand lately occupied by Mr Coons, and formerly by Mr. Smith, where a fine assortment of goods can be found at prices as low as they can be bought in New Mexco.

SANTA FE.—Gen. Price assumed the command of this Department yesterday, and the immediate command of the troops at this post was assigned to Colonel Newby.

☞ Mr Aubry will leave here between the 20th and 25th for the U S, and no doubt will make one of his expeditious trips. We may well commend him to all who have business in the U S as an attentive and active gentlemen who will do all he promises.

The Hon Alexander H Everett, American Commissioner to China, died at Canton on the 20th of June.

Lt Paul of the Missouri Battalion, arrived here from Socorro in three days. The battalion Major Walker's battalion and the Illinois battalion, were all at that place in fine health. There was no news of any interest

We should like to make a full report of all business and proceedings in the Legislature, but the small size of our paper requires it to be condensed in a small space, and we can only give the substance

The weather the past week has been cold and still continues so. The mountains are covered with snow and we have plenty in the vallies.

☞ The following orders speak for themselves and will we think be highly gratifying to the public Better appointments could not have been made *causas* not so good. We expected Mr Dyer to leave for the South, and should in that event have had something to say, but we are glad of the appointment and postpone it to some future period Mr Prince is very well known in the 1st Dragoons and army generally, and for several years we have regarded him worthy of promotion and distinction, and though not personally known to us, have considered him one of the best and most intelligent officers in the army

Head Quarters, Ninth military Department,
Santa Fe, N M, Dec. 10, 1847.

ORDER, No 1.

The General Staff of the "Army of the West," attached to these Head Quarters will be constituted as follows viz:—Lieut. A. B. Dyer, Acting Aide Camp and Ordnance officer, Capt W M D McKissack, Quartermaster; Capt A S Garrison, Commissary of Subsistence; Assistant-Surgeon R S. Simpson, Medical Director, Major D. Spaulding, Paymaster. The officers named above will immediately report in person at Head Quarters. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brig. Gen S Price,
W. P. PRINCE, Lieut. U.S.A.
A. D C. & A A Adjt. Gen.

Head Quarters Ninth military Department,
Santa Fe, Dec 10th, 1847.

ORDER No III

In accordance with instructions received from the War Department, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Ninth Military Department.

Orders No 1, (present series) dated at Fort Leavenworth, Mo, Nov. 1, 1847, is hereby republished to the information of the troops of this command.

1st Lieut W E Prince, 1st U. S. Infantry having reported to me in accordance with instructions from the War Department, is hereby appointed Aide de Camp and A ting Asst. Adj. General of the Army of the West. All reports, returns, &c will be addressed accordingly.

STERLING PRICE,
Brig. Gen U. S A Commanding.

NOTICE.

J. P. HUMPHREY of the firm of Humphrey & Colter, is duly authorized to collect all debts and accounts due Jno. N. Abell, and Abell and Pino, all persons indebted to us will please call at the United States Hotel and settle.

ABELL & PINO.

☞ Maj. Reynolds, of the Missouri Regiment, is now in Santa Fe, but expects to leave in a few days for Taos.

☞ Major Beall, of the 1st U. S Dragoons, arrived in fine health with Gen. Price. He will take command at Albuquerque we understand.

EL REPUBLICANO.

Semanario de Santa Fe.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

"MORIMOS PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS."

[Tomo I.] Por HOVEY y DAVIES. [No. 13.

Sabado, Diciembre 11. 1847.

General Price,

Noticias llegaron aqui por correo el Sabado de la semana pasada que el General Price estaria aqui en pocos dias y causo mucho movimiento de regosijo sobre su llegada.

El dia Miercoles mucha gente se salieron para toparle y darle escolta pero se volvieron sin encontrarle.

El dia siguiente entro hallandonos de sorpresa y todos que sintieron privilegiados se fueron a visitarle para saludarle y darle la buena llegada un deseo mas universal para su vuelta no pudieron haber manifestado tanto entre los militares como entre los ciudadanos y su recepcion ha estado tan gustosa y sincera como pudo estar. Como un soldado las tropas lo siguieran y lo obedeceran con todo corazon y tenemos la evidencia de su popularidad entre los ciudadanos que le van a dar una comida y tertulia el *Martes* de la semana que viene a la Fonda de los Estados Unidos que sera el tanto que Nuevo Mejico puede hacer. El Viernes el Batallon de Illinois estaba revistados bajo del Coronel Newby y el Teniente Coronel Boyakin en la Plaza y lo daban doce canonazos en honor de su llegada.

Se salio el General el dia cuatro del mes pasado del Fuerte Leavenworth.

LEGISLATURA.

Este cuerpo se junto el lunes pasado, y estando presente la mayoria de los dos Camaras se organizaron a las 12 del dia. El Capitan Angney fue electo unanimente Presidente de la Camara de Representantes y el Senor Don Antonio Sandoval Presidente del Consejo Legislativo. En la Camara de Representantes fue electo Don Santiago Gid lengs para Secretario y George R. Gilson Secretario E. S. Vaughn portero, Las elecciones fueron unanimes. En el Consejo Legislativo Henry Henry fue electo Secretario y Jose Abreu segundo Secretario y Santiago Hubble portero.

Una comision fue nombrada por las dos Camaras con el objeto de avisar al Gobernador que se hallaban en Sesion, quien contesto enviaria una comunicacion a las tres de la tarde a las Camaras, las cuales se dijirieron hasta las dos, al mismo tiempo una comision fue nombrada para presentar el reglamento de la Camara: a las 3 el Gobernador remitio un mensage a las dos Camaras por el Senor Smit Abogado General; dicha Comunicacion fue leida por el Senor Alvarez en espanol, y despues en inglés por Mr. Smit. El Consejo dirijiendo a la Camara de Representes para oir lo leido: lo demas de la tarde fue ocupado en hacer la comunicacion de la comicion que se componia de ofrecer las reglas y reglamentos segun fue presentado por la Comision.

ASAMBLEA.

El Martes el Presidente anunciaba las Comiciones permanentes que siguen pare la Camara de Representantes.

JUDICIAL:—Senores Alvarez, Keithly, Sais, Sanches de Valencia y Sandoval.

RENTAS —Senores Keithly, Armijo, Sanches de San Miguel, Chavis y Lusero

EDUCACION —Senores Sais, Gold, Ortis de Santa Fe, Ortis de Taos, y Keithly.

CUENTAS —Senores Gold, Martin, Vigil Mansannares, Baca y Ortis de Santa Fe.

BILLS PROLONGADO —Senores Lusero, Martin, Sanches de Valencia y Chavis.

DE EMPRENTA —Senores Ortis de Taos, Alvarez, Baca, Sandoval y Mansannares.

El dia 8 varios proyectos de ley estaban ofrecidos por los Senores Armijo, Chaves y el Presidente los cuales se refirieron a las Comisiones propias.

El dia 9 Proyectos de Ley estaban ofrecidos por Senores Sandoval, Sanches Balencia y Armijo referidos del mismo modo y negocios varios, senalados para la accion de las comisiones y la Camara.

CONSEJO LEGISLATIVO.

Se procedieron del mismo modo en el Consejo Legislativo como en la Camara pero por nececidad tienen de esperar la accion de la otra y mas grande Camara, Un impedimento grande sobre el cumplir con promitud de los negocios de las Camaras es la tardanza que cauza la necesidad de traducir en los dos lenguages pero se proceden mejor que podemos esperar.

Mensage.

El mensage del Gobernador ha estado muy bien recibido por el publico y merece grande comendacion. Las proposiciones todas son necesarias y varios de esos han recibido su atencion de las dos Camaras a una vez, El Documento es muy claro explicito; y bien escrito y credito al Senor Gobernador y es tan respetable como los mensages de cualesquiera de nuestros Gobernadores de estados.

Como es que faltamos lugar en esta semana no diremos mas ahora que lo tiene nuestra entera aprobacion y merece que lo noticiaremos mas quando tenemos el lugar.

Cortes.

Este malvado asesino, ha buelto aparecer en la frontera de Antonchico segundo de unos cuantos tan rematados y perdidos como el No sabemos como pueden admitir, ocultar y dar proteccion los habitantes a ese hombre que con pretesto de patriotismo ha causado tantos males a su pais. Cortes tovo cuanto puso en Enero del corriente ano y despues indujo a los *Apaches* a sublebarse contra los habitantes del Territorio, ya se vio el fin desgraciado de algunos inocentes pastores que sucumbieron, y los menes que guardaban robados. Cortes acompanado de otros como el los cestinators de los de los Balles; y Cortes en fin estaba en ejercicio ed su familiar tarea. *Robar*.

En muy pocos dias que ha llego a esos puntos de la frontera, lleba robados cinco Caballos de las Vegas, y catorce de Antonchico, sus azanas aumentaran en pocos dias porque quiere engrandezer su nombre antes que dejar esta vida. Se dise que tiene autorizacion del Gobernador Trias de Chihuahua para ejercer su proficion aqui. Medidas de tal tamano estan reserbadas para los hombres del progreso pues lejos de autorizar semejantes actos contra sus paisanos devia procurar consolarles en su presente situacion.

Se dice tambien que el mismo Gobernador Trias ha condecorado a este caudillo con un empleo honorifico en la milicia y que los demas hombres que lo siguen son oficiales. Es de muy decear que si Trias conoze el honor de esa carrera, se arrepienta de un error tan grande que ha cometido pues con cualquiera otro caracter pudo autorizar a sus piratas y no de esta manara que le hace tan poco honor Si las esperanzas de Trias, se confian en que Cortes y sus agentes insurreccionen este pais, es malo su carculo, porque ya los conocen demaciado sus paisanos; esta resiente la conducta que observo el caudillo en principios de este ano; y son descubiertas sus intenciones y su cobardia.

El Paso.

El Senar Miranda anteriormente Secretario de este Territorio bajo del General Armijo llego aqui anteayer del Paso su precente residencia. Es hombre muy inteligente y su buen modo de portarse seguraba la amistad del Coronel Doniphan y su ejercito, y tendra derecho de recibir grande consideracion.

Don Estevan Trigg de esta Ciudad tambien llego hace dos o tres dias pero no traiba novedades ningunas sino que todo estaba quieto en el Paso. No habia agua en la Jornada pero pasto abundante en todo el camino.

La Guerra.

Dise el Corresponderte de la Gazeta Publica de Nueva Yorke refiriendo al asunto de la guerra.

"En opinion mia Senor Trist tendra de volver a los (Estados Unidos) a una vez por orden de Mr. Buchanan (el Secretario) y el Gobernador Mazey estara mandando con todas las tropas que se puedan disponer, al fin de cada peso y cada hombre que el congreso autorizo. Mejico al fin tendra de pagar todos los gastos de la guerra la cual parece qua ella quiere terminara solamente con la completa subjeccion.

Juega v. m. a los juegos de suerte, o de habilidad

Viva el Gobernador.

Felipe V Rey de España.

Felipe V. fue un principi firme y animoso, sin embargo de su natural blando y tranquito; intrepido y guriero, sin embargo de su corazon tierno y amoroso: grande en los desgracias, sin embargo del desprecio con qui miraba las grazandezas: amante de las letras y de las artes, sin embergo de su indole belicosa. Fue un Rey lleno de candor, moderacion, benignidad, bondad y justicia; un Rey casto, verdaderamente catolico, pio timorato, celoso de la pureza de la Religion, de sus Ministros y de su culto: en sumi, un heredero de la sangre y de la piedad de sus aluelos, San Fernando y San Luis. Fue un esposo feliz, y mil veces feliz en haber tenido por mugeres dos verdaderas Heroinas, que tiernamente amadas, communicaron fuerza y energia a su caracter, y ardieron en continuo celo de su reputacion, En fin, fue un padre el mas dichicoso, cuyos meritos quiso coronar el cielo desde la tiera concediendole unos hijos tan humanos, tan respetables, tan benificos, tan amantes de la Nacion, unos hijos y nietos, que han sido y seran siempre las delicias de les Espanoles, la honra de los Borbones, y la dandad del Genero humano.

EL REPUBLICANO.

Este periodico se publicara el Miercoles de cada semana por el moderado precio de dos pesos por cada sumestre, que se pagaran adelantados: no se admiten subscriciones por menos de *tresmeses*

Cada aviso sera insertado a razon de doce reales por cada cuadro que no pase de diez lineas y aun menos de ellas y por la primera publicacion; las publicaciones sucesivas seran a en peso

EMPRESAS DE IMPRENTA.

Toda clase de impresion se ejeculara enesta oficina a precios equitativos y en el mejor estilo occurriendo a ella, esquina Norte-Este de la plaza, enfrente de la habitacion del pagador de la tropa

P. R Tully,

Agente por B. F. Coons.

TIENE de venta a precios bajos por el contado un grande y bien surtido de generos propios para esta Plaza, que consiste en.

Indianas negras y Azules;
En Indianas de Fantasia Inglesas y Francesas.
Casimetes negros y azules.
Casimir negro
Pano negro y azul.
Generos de algodon para pantalones.
Fresadas.
Ropa hecha.
Botas y Zapatos
Zapatos de Muger de todas clases.
Lienzo, Manta y Mahones azules

Tambien

Un grande surtido de licores americanos, azucar, Cafe, y Especia de toda clases.

Todo barato por dinero al contado.

Pinkney R. Tully sera mi agente durante mi ausencia en los Estados Unidos y esta debidamente autorizado para arreglar y aldar todos los negocios relativos a mi establecimiento en Santa Fe. BENJAMIN F. COONS.

Hartley y Power,

Lado del sur de la Plaza,

No. 12. CALLE PRINCIPAL,

Tratantes por Mayor y al Menudeo en generos y Abarrotes.

AGRADECIDOS por el liberal patrocinio que han recibido, avisan a sus amigos y parroquianos que continuan en su antiguo puesto, y que tienen un grande surtido de generos, que consiste en

Mantas.
Lienzos.
Mahones azules.
Cotes.
Indianas negra y azules.
id. Francesas, Inglesas y Americanas.
Pano Colorado.
id. negro y azul.
Zapatos de muger.
Zapatos y botas de hombres
Casidetes negros y azules.
Casimires id.
Generos de lana y algodon.
Sarapes del pays.
Tapalos y panuelos de fantasia.
Panuelos de seda y de Ilgodon.
Medias de seda y de algodon.
Adornos de pescuezo y de cabeza.
Musolinas, Encajes &c.

TIENEN TAMBIEN.

Cafe, azucar, plomo, polvora, tabaco, drogas, medecinas, tintes &c. Licores de todas clases, inclusos vinos del Paso iguales a los mejores que haiga en Santa Fe.

Quincalla &c.

Todo lo cual venderan a muy bajos precios al contado por mayor y al menudeo.

Para mas particulares se invita a que visiten el establecimiento y ecsaminen por si mismos.

Boggs, Rean y Boggs.

Dos puertas al poniente de Lambrano y Beal se estan ahora recibiendo un gran surtido bien acondicionado

Generos.

Son de todas las calidades y cosas que se pueden hallar en un almacen

Tambien Tun surtido completo de SOSA, Entre otras cosas tenemos cajas muy finas y superioras de la primera clase **Todos**, se venden muy baratas a un precio muy bajo.

Sata Fe, Nov 13, 1847

A Las Senoritas.

JOSE NAGLE tiene en su almacen un surtido el mas completo y entero que se hallan en Santa Fe Entre los efectos estrangeros se hallaran Muselinas lisas, bordadas caladas y de colores Merinos lisos y bordados y un estilo nuevo rayado de seda. Tapalos de seda y punto. Indianas de las mas costosas y estilos mas nuevos, en fin todas las cosas de uso lujo que se pueden desear Las Senoras A la gente del Rio Abajo es menester avisarles que el almacen de Don Jose es en la esquina del callejon de la Casa de Don Justo Pino.

Salon de Bebidas y Pulperia.

HARTLEY y POWERS, en la tienda de Japon Mercaderes por mayor y menor un generos y pulperia. &c, tienen junto en el mismo establecimiento un Salon en el que se hallaran toda calidad de licores, como punche, tom y jerry, rompunche, refrescos hostiones, sardines y todo la demas que se puede hallar en un salon servido al mefor estilo. Tambien tenemos licores de los mas miores y superiores por mayor y al menudeo y han comprado un grande y estenso surtido de ropa hecha, lo que se suplica al publico pasen y visitar dicho establicimiento a fin de que se impongad de los respectivos precios los que se ofrecen con la mefor comodidad y proporcion Santa Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

Julian S. McKnight,

MERCADER POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO,

Nos. 75 y 76.

(*Al lado del poniente de la Plaza,*)

ACABA de recibir de las principales ciudades un grande y esplendido surtido de generos, medias Quincalla, Loza Ojalateria, Botas, Zapatos, Papel, Sombreros Cachuchas, Mercerias de todas clases, Licores, Vinos, &c. Lo cual ofrece vender barato al contado.

Las personas que deseen comprar se sirviran visitar su almacen y ecsaminar los articulos ellos mismos. [Setiembre 10.

Peacock & Co.

No. 100, *al oriente de la Plaza,*

ESTAN abendo ahore un surtido muy grande y entero de generos en la casa que occupo antes Don Simon Delgado, que consisten de Botas y Zapatos; Quincalleria; Tenassas; Merceria; Cosas de fantasia; Sombreros y Cachuches; Ropa hecha; Heronderia; Fresados; Guantes; Zapatos de muger; Guarniciones para Ropa; Tabaco muy superior; Clavos de fierro de diferentes classes con un surtido general de GENEROS, con muchas cosas que por la primera vez, han estado ofrecida aque. Todos de esta convidan al publico a llegan y exeminar, si quieren cosas buenas y baratas.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

HOVEY Y DAVIES,

Imprenta de Libros y de encargos,

En la esquina del norte de la Plaza.

MENSAGE DEL GOBERNADOR,

ENTREGADO AL

CONSEJO Y CAMARA DE REPRESENTANTES,

Santa Fe, N. M., Diciembre 6 de 1847.

Senores del consejo Legislaturo y de camara de representantes:

Al reunirce V. V. por la primera vez, como un Cuerpo Legislativo por la eleccion libre y expontanea del Pueblo, uno de mis deveres prescripto por la Constitucion y las Leyes que nos han regido desde el ano pasado, es el de informar la Asamblea General del estado del pais, y de recomendar las medidas que se concideren necesarias para el Gobierno Interior del Territorio.

Es propio que al reunirnos asi por la primera vez para ejercer las funciones de un Gobierno Libre, tributemos al Ser Supremo nuestras sinceras gracias por la prospera abundancia con que nos ha veneficiado en todos los productos de nuestra agricultura, y por la salud acostumbrada del Pueblo; pero mas especialmente nos corresponde ser reconocidos al todopoderoso por el inestimable dón que nos dispenza de que mientras las dos Naciones de que componemos una parte estaran empenadas en una guerra desgraciada y sangrienta, podemos nos otros proseguir pacificamente nuestras ocupaciones acostumbradas, y egercer las vocaciones que solo conducen al bienestar. Siento no poder congratular a V. V. con la cesacion de ostilidades entre los Estados Unidos y Mejico. El restablecimiento de la paz tan apetecible por todos motivos es muy de desear para nosotros, pues que ejercera un influjo importante en nuestro bien estar y felicidad.

Viniendo V. V. de todas las partes del Territorio, podran V. V. hablar y jusgar con pleno conocimiento del efecto de nuestro nuevo Codigo de Leyes, comparando estas con las Leyes y la administracion de justicia que antes regian el pais; de apreciar el modo en que los crimenes han sido castigados, la propiedad protejida, y los contratos entre particulares hechos efetivos, y de calificar la participacion genoral que cada Ciudadano geza en la ejecucion de las Leyes en todo el Pais, no obstante que la anomala situacion en que se halla nuestro Territorio actualmente, necesariamente presenta al ejercer nuestros derechos Civiles, por estar el Pais bajo una ocupacion militar, algunos inconbenientes al amplio gose de nuestros privilegios.

En el curso de sus deliberaciones hallaran V. V. que son necesarias muchas alteraciones y reformas a nuestro actual Codigo de Leyes. Estas estan fundadas en la Ley comun, y amoldadas a las de los barios Estados que componen la Union Norte Americana, las cuales son todas de una Organizacion Republicana. que han resistido mas larga prueba que las de ningun otro gobierno de este continente; y que siempre han asegurado a sus Ciudadanos la tranquilidad interior, su felicidad, y su abundancia. El rapido aumento y prosperidad de esos Estados, su esencion de revoluciones y disenciones internas, la estrita proteccion que dan a las personas y propiedades de sus Ciudadanos, todo nos incita a imitar su ejemplo en cuanto podamos para hacernos de un Codigo de Leyes, y asegurarnos de una Administracion de Justicia segun modelos que han producido resultados favorables y de tan prolongada esperiencia.

Seria combeniente que se hicieran algunas observaciones a la Ley que arregla las diferentes Cortes y sus jurisdicciones, pero mas particularmente con respecto a las de los Prefectos. Les recomiendo respectuosamente que las funciones y los deveres de los Prefectos sean difinidas con precision y que el modo de despachar los asuntos en esas Cortes sean decignados mas particularmente: Que se prescriba el modo de apelar de las diciciones de los Alcaldes a los Prefectos y de los Prefectos a las Cortes: de Circuito. Que las cuentas de los Prefectos en sus erogaciones de los fondos de los Condados, esten sugetas a la inspecion de los Grandes Jurados o a la de algun otro tribunal competente; y que se les impongan castigos por todas las infracciones de sus deveres en sus funciones sobre legal querella, o propia representacion de los Grandes Jurados de sus respectivos Condados.

Tambien seria combeniente que la legislatura arregle de algun modo la ley de hipotecas, y la de hipotecas de egecucion aparejada; la ecsistencia de estos Documentos que empenan ciertas propiedades para la seguridad de deudas; son en la actualidad sabidos de solo dos o tres individuos interesados, dejando asi una oportunidad y aliciente para fiandar otros que acaso inoran de las anteriores obligaciones e hipotecas sobre la propiedad; sujiero pues que se decrete una Ley que requiera que las obligaciones de esta clase sean enrrejistradas para que asi sean savidas de cuantos sean interesados. Un despacho para este obgeto pudiera establecerse cada Condado unido a las demas funciones de los escribanos de los Prefectos.

En concideracion a los dos asuntos ultimamente nombrados, parese necesario que la Legislatura senale hasta donde las Leyes que rejian bajo el Gobierno Mejicano respecto de ellos, rijen y son validas ahora. Y mas sugiero que la Legislatura esprese mas plenamente de lo que lo esta en el codigo del Gral. Kearny cuales de las Leyes que rejian bajo el Gobierne Mejicano, deban concideracion validas y obligatorias ante nuestras Cortes.

Los Yndios de los Pueblos de este Territorio paresen necesitar alguna legislacion: estos Yndios viven en poblaciones o colecciones separadas y distrintas de las de los otros habitantes del pais. Ellos cultivan sus tierras y gozan de sus propiedades en comun, y aunque ahora tienen todos los derechos y privilejios que los otros ciudadanos; su peculiar modo de vivir y costumbres de mucho tiempo ha establecidas, parece necesitar una legislacion algo diferente que la de la demas poblacion del pais. Los antiguos decretos Espanoles, muchos de los cuales rijen todavia, los concidera ban con especial favor, y eran intentados para protejer sus derechos como si fueran menores; pero hombres ambiciosos y de influencia les han defraudado en muchas ocaciones, de las tierras correspondientes a sus Pueblos, por lo que sujerire se concidere si los intereses de los Yndios no necesitaran de algun acto lejislativo; si no seria combeniente conferirles los derechos de casi ayuntamientos para que asi puedan poner propiamente sus quejas, y tambien defenderce de los abances de otros. Se les devedar toda oportunidad por medio de la estricta proteccion de sus derechos, para hacer los agricutores pacificos y ciudadanos instruidos. La combeniencia y la humanidad aconcejan igualmente este curro.

Se me han presentado muchas quejas con respecto a la jurisdiccion de los cementerios de las villas y poblaciones del Territorio. Algunos se quejan de que aunque la propiedades del comun, los sacerdotes quieren gobernarlos enteramente, y que muchas veces ecsijen crecidas sumas de los pobres por el privilegio de enterrar sus parientes en ellos: esta requiere de V. V. alguna legislacion. Me pareciera combeniente que las villas y poblaciones arbitraran y gobernaran sus cementerios; que se les permitiera el goce de este derecho en comun, y que cada individuo tubiera que pagar un tanto, lo que se concidere suficiente para conserbar el terreno cercado y en bueno estado, y que los resos y ceremonias religiosas para los difuntos, sean cosa enteramente separada y aparte a la voluntad de los parientes y amigos del difunto. Yo percivo, que el nuevo codigo de Leyes que acrualmente nos rijen, esta callado sobre estos obgetos y que no se puede deducir de las Leyes, en que relacion estan en la actualidad el pueblo con sus sacerdotes y ministros. La proteccion y estimulo a la practica de una religion pura y Santa es siempre apetecida do todos los gobiernos y de todos los pueblos, pero el definir hasta donde deva esta ser enlazada con los asuntos del Gobierno civil, y que clase de proteccion deva recivir por decretos legislativos, lo dejo a la determinacion de la sabiduria y templadas discuciones de V V.

La ciudad de Santa Fe y algunas de las principales poblaciones de este Territorio, gozaron anteriormente el privilegio de tener ayuntamientos, los cuales tenian a su cargo los asuntos y polisia particular de sus respectivas poblaciones segun lo acordaban en sus secciones Esta ley en la acrualidad es ley muerta o esta abolida: varias poblaciones y especialmente la ciudad de Santa Fe pose en propiedades y tierras; y tienen intereses separados y distrintos de los de sus respectivoc condados: Estos intereses han sido administrados por los Prefectos de los Condados: no se, si con proveecho de los interesados por no ser de mi incumbencia investigar ni determinar sobre estos particulares. Esta administracion de los Prefectos es cuando menos susceptibles de incombenientes y de abusos, y por lo mismo recomiendo que se restablescan los Ayuntamientos, fijando el numero de Ciudadanos que los hayan de componer y que sean elejidos por, y entre ellos mismos con un presidente que este autorizado para ejercer los mismos deveres y facultades que los Alcaldes.

Por los estatutos que nos rijen, el numero de Alcaldes en cada condado no puede exceder de cuatro, y hay condados tan estensos, q no se pueden distribuir en ellos cuatro Alcaldes que barten para la administracion de justicia y el arreglo de las pequenas dispustas en la procsimidad combeniente de todas las poblaciones y ranchos; resultando de esto muchos incombenientes a los havitantes precisandolas a caminar grandes distancias sin necesidad para el arreglo de sus pequenos litigios. Como estos destinos no son asalariado y que su sola recompensa consiste en los derechos de arancel y los costos de los pleitos, les recomendare que el numero de Alcaldes sea aumentado a supongamos, que no escedan de siete en cada condado, y que sean menos en los condados en que la combeniencia de los havitantes no los requieran.

Durante el pasado y presente ano ha habido invaciones de gentiles en este Territorio, particularmente en el Rio Abajo por la tribu de Yndios Nabajoes. Esta tribu hostil y rapaz, ha hecho muchas veses la paz, pero solo para su propia combeniencia del momento, y siempre han quebrantado sus mas solemnes promesas sin ninguna causa de provocacion de parte de los havitantes de este Territorio, conciderandose casi absolutamente seguros de todo ataque en lós refugios de sus sierras, por los obstaculos casi insuperables para que los hallen las tropas que vayan a su tierra; ellos se han atrevido a venir entre las poblaciones, y antes que pudiera reunirce una fuerza para oponerceles, han podido muchas veces cometer males concideraables en esa parte del Territorio, arreando grandes tropos de ganado mayor y menor; y algunas veces matando a los havitantes que procuraban defender su propiedad. Es muy de desear que se designe alguna organizacion para poder resistir estas invaciones, mientras que el Gobierno general puede obrar sobre este particular, y haga cesar la audacia de estos Yndios imponiendoles prontos y severos castigas.

No puede concluir esta comunicacion sin recomendarles a su mas serta concideracion, un obgeto que me parece de la mayor importancia, tanto para nuestro presente como futuro bienertar, y cuya importancia sera muy obvia a cada uno de V. V. Aludo al objeto de la instrucion publica. En la actualidad solo hay una escuela publica en el Territorio la cual se halla en la ciudad de Santa Fe, sostenida de los fondos de su condado. En esta escuela son admitidos todos los hinos, pero los fondos del condado no son suficientes (por tener que sufragar otros gastos indispensables) para emplear mas de un maestro; y de los ninos de alguna distancia de aqui, solo pueden aprovechar de esta escuela aquellos cuyas padres pueden pasarce de sus servicios en sus casas, y que pueden ademas hacerles asistir en las familias de esta ciudad. Donde no hay escuelas o academias, es evidente que los medios de obtener una educacion, son secesivamente limitados, siendo muy de desear, que estos medios sean muy aumentados: que la oportunidad de instruirce se halle al alcance de todos, ala del pobre igualmente que a la del rico, y que si fuera posible se estableciera una escuela en cada villa, plaza y ranchos del Territorio. Si nuestro gobierno ha de ser republicano, si ha de estar fundado sobre estos principios republicanos democraticos, y si la voluntad de la mayoria ha de ser algun dia la ley que rija y gobierno los havitantes, es claro que para que esta voluntad sea combenientemente ejercida, que se deve instruir al pueblo: esta es particularmento importante en un pais en que el derecho de votar, es concedido y esta ategurado de todo, que todos debieran ser instruidos. y que todo hombre pudiera leer para que tome conocimiento de los eventos que serceden cada dia, y de las cosas que interesan a su pais y a su gobierno. Esta es la epoca de los adelantos tanto en la ciencia del gobierno como de la sociedad, y nos seria tanto mas propio a nosotros de divisar medios para educar la jubentud, cuanto nos hallamos como entrando en la carrera de un nuevo orden de cosas; de aprovechar y promover todas las mejoras que se estan haciendo, pues estas pueeen solo ser estimuladas y promovidas por la influencia de los conosimientos e instrucion del Pueblo. La difucion de los conocimientos borran las preocupaciones atenuadas, y las distinciones, hacen que los habitantes de todus los paises se aprecien y se hagan mas intimos, y son propias para cultivar aquellas simpatias entre las masas de todas las Naciones que inducen a los asociasiones y aseguran adelantos.

Al contemplar las instituciònes de un pueblo libre, aquellos que no gozan los mismos veneficios, perciven como por instinto que ellos tambien tienen derechos, y los concideran hasta que aprenden a asertarlos, valuarlos y gozarlos; y es solo por la difucion de los conocimientos, que un pueblo se hase capaz de seguir el ejemplo de aquellas Naciones cuya sabia politica afirma en el mayor grado la felicidad de sus Ciudadanos. El mundo en general esta progresando y ¿Como podremos aprovecharnos de los adelantos a menos que el pueblo sea educado? Es cierto que los medios disponibles que pueden aplicarse en la actualidad al obgeto de la educacion son cortos; peso para la promocion de un obgeto tan apetesible pudieran ser estos aumentodas y economisados. Cuanto la legislatura pueda hacer con el fin de facilitar la educacion del pueblo, le es encarecidamente recomendado y me hallara siempre dispuesto a aprovarlo y a cooperar a su ejecucion.

Las relaciones del Intendente de cuentas publicas y del Tesorero del Territorio, les seran a V. V. presentadas cuando las pidan, y podran ecsaminar sus cuentas, o las haron ecsaminar por una comision de su mismo Cuerpo.

Sin duda que habre omitido de recomendarles o de hablarles de muchas cosas pero su inteligencia y esperiencia suplirán el vacio. Si alguna cosa de importancia me ocurriere podra ser esa el asunto de otro message: Ademas de que afortunadamente su legislacion no esta limitada a las recomendaciones que yo pueda hacerles.

En fin Senores, confio de que todas sus deliberaciones seran conducidas en ese espiritu de armonia y buen querer, que es tan propio para asegurar el buen suceso; que toda su legislacion sera encaminada al vien del pais y a la felicidad de sus habitantes; contando con que por mi parte. Estare siempre pronto a secundarlos eso toda la cooperacion y asistencia que mis facultades me permitan.

DONACIANO VIGIL.

Santa Fe. D.bre 6. 1847.

SANTA FE REPUBLICAN.

DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE EARLIEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.

"We Die but Never Surrender."

By Hovey & Davies.] SANTA FE, N. M., DECEMBER 18, 1847. [Vol. I—Number 14.

TERMS OF THI PAPER.

The Republican will be published every Friday, at the Low Price of *two dollars* for the term of SIX MONTHS; payments invariably in advance—no subscription for less than three months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

All Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per Square of Ten Lines or less for one insertion, and $1 00 for each continuance.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this office in a neat style and at low Prices.

☞ Office North corner of the Square opposite the Quarter Master's Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SANTA FE HOUSE,

On the East Corner of the Plaza.

THE undersigned has opened the above for the accommodation of the Public, and will at all times keep the

BEST OF LIQUORS,

and a Table supplied with every thing which the market and country affords. He is prepared to accommodate

CLUBS

with a Private Apartment, where a servant will always be in attendance to wait upon them. A table is kept constantly set, and Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, can be had any hour of the day or night, cooked in Mexican or American fashion

☞ Oysters, Sardines, &c., always on hand, and cooked if desired.

Sep. 10. JOHN C. RONALD, Agent.

Ind. Exp. will copy and send bill to this Office

Boon, Hamilton & Hayes,

Council Grove, Indian Territory.

THE above Firm having located themselves at this place on the Santa Fe road, are prepared to accommodate persons visiting New Mexico, or returning to the States with corn, provisions, and any article usually wanted on the Plains. They now have on hand 1000 bushels of corn, a blacksmith shop, goods, &c, and will be happy to wait upon all who call.

November 1st, 1847.—6w8n.

Provisision Warehouse.

J. A. CHARLEVILLE, *Agent,*

WILL OPEN on Monday next, in the store opposite to Mr. Coleman's corner, the best assortment of Provisions and Groceries ever before offered in Santa Fe, which he will sell by the quantity or at retail at regular market prices for cash. His stock consists in part of 10 sacks coffee, 20 1-4 chests tea, 2000 lbs sugar, 2000 lbs butter, 2000 lbs cheese, 300 lbs honey, 100 gallons molasses, 500 gallons whiskey, 200 gallons cogniac brandy, 20 dozen Champagne, 500 boxes sardines, 50 boxes raisins, 1000 lbs saleratus, 20 bbls crackers, 10 gross playing cards, mackerel, chewing tobacco smoking do., regalia and principe cigars, candles soap, blacking, dried apples, dried peaches, pickles catsup, pepper sauce, chocolate, ground pepper, allspice, ginger, tinware tumblers, skillets, powder, lead, sole leather, lemon syrup, claret wine, deer skins, Spanish blankets, cloths hair and tooth brushes and combs, hats, boots, shoes, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

Bar Room, Groceries, &c.

HARTLEY & POWERS,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., have, in connection with their establishment, opened a Saloon, in which can be had all kinds of Liquors, Hot Whiskey Punch, Tom & Jerry, Rum Punch, Refreshments, oyster suppers, Sardines, and every thing that may be found in a saloon served up in the best style.

ALSO,

They have fine and superior Liquors at wholesale and retail, and Groceries.

They have purchased a large and extensive assortment of clothing—All of which they only ask the public to call and examine to satisfy them that is offered cheap.

Santa Fe, November 13, 1847.

Hartley & Powers,

South side of the Plaza,

No. 12, Main street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage they have heretofore received would inform their friends and custmers that they continue at the old stand and now have on hand a large assortment of DRY GOODS consisting of

PRINTS OF EVERY STYLE. Also:

Brown Domestics;	Black & Blue Satinets,
Bleached do	do do Cassimers
Blue Dwellings	Blue Janes,
Tickings	Spanish Blankets,
Black & Blue Prints	Shawls & Fancy Hdkfs.
French, Eng. & Am.	Fancy Prints,
Scarlet Cloths	Cotton & Silk Hdkfs.
Black & Blue Cloths	Silk & Cotton Hose,
Womens Shoes, Ladies	Neck & Head Dresses,
Mens Shoes & Boots	Muslins Laces &c. &c

ALSO ON HAND,

Coffee, Sugar, Lead, Powder, Tobacco, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs &c. Liquors of all kinds including El Passo Wines, equal to any in Santa Fe

HARDWARE &c all of which they will sell at extreme low prices FOR CASH Wholesale & Retail.

For further particulars call and examine for yourself.

Santa Fe, oct. 9th. 1847.

P R Tully,

Agent for B. F. Coons.

Has on hand and will sell low for cash a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS suitable for this market.—Consisting of

Black & Blue Prints;
" " Satinets,
Cotton Pant Stuffs;
Blankets;
Brown & Bleached Domestics; and blue drills;
Black Cassimere;
Black and Blue Cloth;
Ready made Clothing;
Womens Shoes of all qualities.
Also, a large lot of American liquors; sugar and coffee—Spices of all kinds.

Cheap for Cash.

Pinkney R. Tully will act as my agent during my absence to the States, and duly authorised to transact and settle all business connected with my establishment in Santa Fe.

BENJ F COONS.

Peacock & Co.

No. 100, East sice of the Plaza.

THE above Firm are now opening a large and full assortment of goods at the house formerly occupied by Del Gordo, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Glassware, Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Shovels and Tongs, Blankets, Fancy articles, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies kid gloves, trimmings for clothing of all kinds, tobacco, a superior article of Virginia, nails of different kinds, together with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

and many things for the first time offered for sale in the Santa Fe market. All of which they invite the public to call and examine, if they wish good articles and good bargains.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

WM. S. McKNIGHT,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANT,

Nos. 75 and 76.

(On the West side of the Public Spuare,)

HAS just received from the principal cities a large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Queensware, Tin Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Stationery; Groceries of all kinds, Liquors, Wines, &c., which he offers cheap for cash.

All persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves. [Sept. 8.

BOGGS, KEAN & BOGGS.

Two doors east of St. Vrain & Bent's,

ARE now receiving a large and carefully selected assortmens of Dry Goods, consisting of every thing usually found in a dry good house.

Also, A large lot of Hardware, and a full assortment of Quenesware. Amongst other things they have very fine and superior cloaks, all of which will be sold low for cash.

Santa Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

[*From the New York Sun.*

My Country's Flag of Stars.

Dedicated to Hon. John Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy, by Lt. Wm. D. Porter, U.S.N.

I've roamed full many a lengthened mile
Upon the stormy seas;
I've seen some twenty banners float
Full proudly on the breeze.
That standard, too, Great Britain's pride,
The boast of England's tars,
Yet none could thrill my heart but thee,
My Country's Flag of Stars.

Brazil's gay flag of gorgeous dyes,
The banner of Old Spain,
E'en Gallia's bunting, as it flies,
Is not undimm'd by stain.
Their lustre has been sullied oft,
At home by deadly jars,
But thy bright azure fold is pure,
My Country's Flag of Stars.

In some fam'd foreign port I've seen
The ships of half the world,
To celebrate some gala day,
Their bunting all unfurl'd.
With eager heart I've glanced my eye
Along their tap'ring spars,
Until my gaze has fixed on thee,
My Country's Flag of Stars.

And as thy stripes and star-spec'd field
Broke on my eager sight,
My heart beat strong, my bosom thrilled
With unalloyed delight.
I hailed thee as the cynosure
Of true Columbian Tars:
The banner of the brave and free,
My Country's Flag of Stars.

Oh, where's the heart, possessing but
One spark of Freedom's zeal,
That does not, gazing on thy folds,
A patriot's spirit feel.
What veteran, too, as he looks down
Upon his dear bought scars,
That does not hail thee with delight,
My Country's Flag of Stars

The Battle of Monterey.

A Western volunteer, recently returned from Mexico, gave the following graphic account of the battle to a crowd of eager listeners:

"Thunder," said he, you may talk about your yearthquakes and sich: but I can tell you what, boys, one real ginuwine scrimmage like we had at Monterey, is worth all the Fourth of Julys that was ever nocked into one. Thar ain't nothing in creation like it. Gettin tite on brandy smashers makes a man feel pretty considerable elevated for a while—its very inspirin for a man of lively imagination—but if you want to feel taller than a shot tower, bigger than a elefant and stronger than a jackass—if you want to feel like you could pull up a tree by the roots, and sweep all creation into kindom cum with the brushy cend—if you want to see further, hear better, and holler louder, jump higher and step further and quicker than you ever did in your life—all you've got to do is just to take a hand with old Zack at them infernal Mexicans, and be ordered up to the pints of their bayonets, like we was at Mounterey."

"Did you feel skeer'd Bob?"

"Skeered, the thunder," says he, "I didn't have no time to feel skeer'd. To be sure I felt a little skittish when I seed we was gwine to have it sure enuff. Perhaps I did feel a little weak in the jints when I seed the officers unbuttonin their shirt collars, and the men throwin away their canteens and haversacks, as they were marchin' rite strait up to them ar works, whar the greasers was waitin for us, every devil with his gun pinted and his finger on the trigger; I know'd they was gwine to let us have it, when it did cum—when I heerd the balls whistle round my hed, and seed the dust fly from the pavement whar they struck—when the whole street was in a blaze of fire, and the men was droppin round me like ninepins after a ten-strike—when the roarin of the cannons, the rattlin of the muskets, the spellin of the horses, and the shouts and groans of the men was all mixed up so I couln't tell one from t'other; I never thought of nothin but gettin at the cusses what was hid behind the walls and rubbish in the houses, on the roof, and in the cellars, givin us perticlar goss."

"You didn't feel fraid none then?" ax'd a little fellar, what hadn't shut his mouth or tuck his eyes off the speaker for ten minits.

"Fraid, the mischief. How could I?—Was not old Zack thar, on his old milk hoss, prancin' around among the plattoons and columns, givin his order like nothin' was the matter? Ah, boys, game like his is ketchin' just like the measles, and one look from old Zack, when he's got his dander up, would make a woman fight like a wild cat. He's the man to fight volunteers. Thar's no need of a standin' army when he's in command, for he'd make the greenest volunteers that ever shouldered a muskit stand agin the whole Mexican nation, led on by all the gineral's they can muster. The boys know he don't never surrender, and they don't think of sich a thing themselves."

"Wasn't you monstrous glad when yer time was out Bob—so you could come home?"

"Not by no means I wasn't. I'd staid till yet if it hadn't been for old Scott."

"Why don't you like Scott."

"To be sure I do—he's a fust rate old feller, and knows how to lick the Mexicans too. But I didn't suit him."

"How was that?"

"Why you see the gineral's got pretty well into the hart of the country now—rite in among the wimmin, and he says he don't want to enlist any more good lookin' men. He says he ain't afraid of all the Mexicans that can bear arms, because he knows his men won't surrender to them, but he says he don't like to risk 'em to the "arms" of the Mexican galls who never fails to lay siege to the harts of every good lookin' volunteer they can git their eyes on. And boys Mexican bullets and lances is hard things to dodge, but look out for the beautiful black eyes of those scenoritas as they call 'em—you mout as well try to bid defiance to a streak of lightnin', if you happen to be good lookin' enuff to draw thar attention."

"So, then, it was your good looks prevented you from stayin' in Mexico?"

"To be sure it was. They wouldn't give no bounty to good lookin' men, so I cum home."

☞ A very striking case of the exhibition of national courtesy occurred during the voyage of Queen Victoria to Scotland, on the occasion of her visit, which at last dates she was still paying to the Scottish people. At Senner Cove, off Cornwall, the royal party overhauled a New York packet ship; the captain of the packet fired a salute and had his yards immediately manned in honor of the fair Sovereign of England. Her Majesty was determined not to be outdone in politeness, and she immediately ordered the American flag to be run up on board her vessel.

THE REPUBLICAN.

Saturday, December 18, 1847.

G. R. GIBSON, EDITOR.

Agents.

The following persons will act as our Agent at the several places mentioned and receive subscribers:

Taos—Charles Beaubien;
Rio Arriba—Antonio M Trujillo;
San Miguel—Sena y Quintana;
Santa Ana—Diego Aragon;
Rio Abajo—Fransisco Sarracino.

THE BALL.

When Gen. Kearny came to Santa Fe, he gave a large ball, the object of which was to produce an acquaintance between the troops and citizens, as this was then regarded as a Territory of the United States. Since that time we have never heard of or anticipated the same general turn out and display as we did on Tuesday night at the Ball given at the United States' Hotel, to Gen. Price. Everg body was there—Beauty, age, youth, the army, the civil authorities, the Governor, and the Legislature the commercial portion of our population, citizens, soldiers and strangers, and above all, we had our venerable Cura, who has received so much attention and respect, and who, as the honorable head of the church in this territory is *entitled* to so much.—The Ball Room is double with column through the centre, and the whole was decorated with banners and tastefully hung with drapery, and was both rich and rare in New Mexico. Alburquque had its representatives from the Dragoons, who added much to the entertainment of the evening. Taos was there in the person of Mr. ——, Socorro in the person of Mr ——, Valencia also had an honorable representative and El Paso must not be forgotten. All was order, sobriety and respect, and very creditable to our host and hostess. But what shall we say of the array of beauty—our eyes were dazzled. Black eyes, all sorts of eyes were there! Busts, which a Pindens might take for a model, but what we admired most was the fine forms, the graceful carriage, and the ease and dignity of the fair.

Albuquerque.

Capt. Greer has had command of this post since the death of Capt Bergwin at Taos, but we suppose will now be superceded by Major Beall. Although Capt. Greer's management of affairs has been highly agreable and satisfactory, we feel very well assured both from public reputation and private report that the command has fallen into worthy hands. Still we should like to see the Captain placed in a more prominent position, as he would both adorn it and sustain the reputation of the country. He came out with Gen Kearny as Commissary for the Army of the West, and had all the difficulties to encounter which we first met with and which were of no trifling character, but he surmounted them all, and kept the army as well supplied as the nature of the case would admit of. He also distinguished himself in an encounter with the Navijo Indians more than twelve months ago, he himself charging upon a body of fifty or sixty and putting them to rout his men having mules which refused to perform the charge of could not. He escaped unhurt, though his saddle blanket carried to camp an Indian arrow, which showed he had been in a warm place. A more gentlemanly man, genuine patriot or accomplished officer we know not and if occasion offers he will be among the first and foremost.

Annexation.

The Bill offered by Mr Armijo, entitled "an Act calling a convention," provides 1st That an election shall be held in the several counties (fifteen days after this Legislature adjourns) for the election of Delegates to take into consideration the annexation of this Territory to the U. States; and in case it meets with approbation, to devise such measures, and adopt such acts as will most speedily effect the same.

Sec. 2: Prescribes the number of Representatives each county shall send.

Sec. 3: Prescribes the modes of holding the elections.

Sec. 4. Prescribes the returns, and to whom they shall be made, of the election, and how a certificate of election shall be given.

This bill has passed both houses and become a law, so far as they can make it—it has also been signed by the Governor.

The Convention is to meet in February.

☞ Capt. Jones, of the Rough & Ready's, left this morning, who has acted as Marshal of this place, left this morning for El Paso where his company now is.

☞ The commanding officers of companies are all required to attend Guard Mounting.—This is right, and we are glad to see the law enforced. Men perform their duty much more cheerfully when they see the officers doing theirs, from the highest.

Price Dinner.

This came off on Tuesday at the United States Hotel, to which a large assembly repaired in the afternoon. The tables were loaded with every luxury in New Mexico, served up in a style highly creditable, and all enjoyed the repast. After the cloth was removed Gov. Vigil was called to the chair, and the following toasts were drunk;

By the President—Our distinguished guest, Brig. Gen. Price—May his administration here secure happiness to the citizens of the territory and end only with its permanent annexation to the United States

To this the General replied in a speech which all listened to with pleasure, in which he expressed his grateful feelings for the manner in which his return had been hailed, and promising that in all his acts he would look alone to the welfare and happiness of the country.

By J. Folger—The 1st U. S. Dragoons—Fighting in all parts of Mexico and California, they have bravely sustained the honor of their country, and proved themselves to be gallant and good soldiers.

By Capt. McKissack—The mineral resources of Mexico, only surpassed by the hospitality of its citizens.

By Major Beall—The State of Illinois—Proud may she be of her military fame in the present contest with Mexico.

This called forth both Col. Newby and Lt. Col Boyakin who responded to the sentiment

By Lieut Adams—The 1st Regiment of Mo. Volunteers—Its existence is ended, but its brilliant achievements will never be forgotten.

By Capt. Grier—The contemplated Expedition to Chihuahua—success to it. One half of the command has already been given, "the word of caution" forward. It only waits for "the word of execution" march—to action, load, and give the lads a chance to try their mettle.

By Major Spaulding—The Southern Army—Their achievements are unequalled in the History of the War! In the north, there is a Price set upon Chihuahua, Durango and Zacatecas and there will be a Sterling account given of the Expedition

By Capt. McKissack—Illinois—Like the mother of the Gracci when called for her power, she proudly points to her sons

This called forth Adjt. Snyder, who replied in a handsome address to the compliment, and then gave as a sentiment

The Missouri Volunteers—At the call of their country, never wanting. In battle always on hand.

By Lieut. Dyer—The Territory of New Mexico—We hail with joy the advent of that day, when she shall take her place by the side of the States of our Confederation.

By Lieut. Prince—Religious toleration—Guarantied by the Federal constitution, and ever sustained, where the American Flag floats to the breeze

By Capt. McKissack—The Merchants of New Mexico—Their GENEPAL PTIUF, industry and perseverante merits STEPLING profits.

By H. Henry—Old Zack and the U. S. Volunteers—Theis names speak volumes.

By A S Garrison—The Spanish population of New Mexico—Not naturally deficient or vicious, burst their fetters and put them on an equal platform with the Americans, and the force of example and the onward march of civilization will make them the respected friends of their neighbors, the Anglo-Saxon race.

By Gen. Price—The Legislature of New Mexico—May the results of the deliberations of the Legislature, now in session in New Mexico, prove to the citizens that wise and deliberate councils are their only safe-guard

This called forth Capt. Angney, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who made some appropriate remarks.

By Lieut. Prince—The American citizen of New Mexico—Ever the same to emancipate "the ills that flesh is heir to," whether upon a foreign soil or in the land of his nativity.

The proceedings were not in the order we have given them, but it does not effect their substance or meaning.

Legislature.

This body has been very diligent the past week in the discharge of their duties, and have disposed of a vast deal of business, which we would like to notice specially and particularly. Many bills of importance to all of New Mexico have passed both houses, and we feel highly gratified at the industry of the members as well as the spirit manifested to frame a code of laws which will prove beneficial and wholesome, and lead to the improvement of the country and the emelioration of the condition of the people.

The proceedings in both houses are conducted with dignity and decorum, and in a manner highly creditable to men unaccustomed to our system of legislation. All that is wanted is a little time and a little labor to make New Mexico a worthy and respectable portion of the U. States.

General Hospital,
Dec 16, 1847.

During the last week, there has been but one death in the Hospital. Mr. McBroom, of Co. I, Illinois Regt., died on the 12th of this month.

W. H. H.

LEGISLATIVE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY—*Afternoon Session*—A resolution was passed by both Houses for the translation of the Constitution of the U. S., and Mr. Angney introduced bills, concerning education, concerning revenue, and on leave, introduced a bill concerning the Pueblos, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SATURDAY, *Dec.* 11.—A special committee introduced a bill concerning contracts made under the Mexican Government which was read and ordered to a second reading

Mr. Baca, a bill regulating the revenue. Mr. Sandoval, a bill regulating the fees of clerks and Alcaldes.

The two last bills were referred to the appropriate committees.

A bill regulating marriage, a bill regulating cemeteries, a bill for taking the census were all read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

MONDAY, *Dec.* 13.—Mr. Armijo introduced a proposition recommending a convention to take into consideration the annexation of New Mexico to the U. S. which was adopted

Mr. Manzanares offered an additional section to the bill concerning marriages read a first and second time.

TUESDAY, *Dec* 14.—Mr. Alvarez, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the following bills concerning Enclosures, Town Incorporations, Townships, Election of Delegate to Congress, Replevin, Ejectments, Mortgages Recorders, all of which bills were read, and either referred or read a second time, the rules being suspended, except the one concerning ejectments which passed

Mr. Sais from the Committee of Education, introduced a bill, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and regulation of Common Schools," which was read the first time, and the rules being suspended, was read a second time and then laid on the table.

A message was received from the Senate that they had passed the Annexation bill

The Committee of Ways and Means introduced a bill entitled "Revenue," which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Sais introduced an act, entitled "An Act regulating Divorce," which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill changing the county seat of Bernallo was passed

WEDNESDAY, *Dec.* 15—Various bills were offered and read a first and second time, and some passed Amongst the last, a bill to raise funds for a University, an act in relation to merchants, an act regulating the holding of circuit courts, an act concerning town incorporations, the bill providing for the election of a member of Congress. The act concerning Revenue was laid on the table, the act concerning divorces was read a third time and passed. The last is similar in its provisions to the laws in the U. States concerning this subject and makes marriage a civil contract.

SENATE.

FRIDY, *Dec.* 10—On motion of Mr. Tullis various bills were read a second time, amongst them bills providing for the taking of the census, a bill authorizing the prefects to call out the militia.

Messrs Tullis and Ortero were appointed a committee to propose rules for the government of the house.

SATURDAY, *Dec* 11.—The Senate met and considered several bills which came up A bill providing for taking the census of this territory passed the Senate

MONDAY, *Dec.* 13—The committee appointed to draft rules for the government of the house reported and they were all adopted.

TUESDAY, *Dec.* 14.—Nothing was done today

WEDNESDAY, *Dec.* 15—Mr. Sandoval, the President of the Senate having obtained leave of absenbe, Judge Otero was unanimously elected president *pro tem.*

The bill calling a convention to take into consideration the annexation of this territory to the U. S. was taken up and passed.

THURSDAY, *Dec*, 16.—Various bills were read a first and second time on the 15th and 16th, all of which now are before the House for a third reading.

☞ Our old friend and acquaintance, John C. Ronald, gave a pleasant Fandango at the Santa Fe House on Thursday night. It was well attended and more agreeable than common.

☞ Nearly all of the troops, (both officers and men,) have been required to join their companies wherever they are.

☞ Major WALKER arrived here Thursday from Socorro. He brings no news from that place, nor has there been any late arrival from El Paso.

☞ Hovey & Co., give one of their select parties this night.

Dr. Morton is still confined to his room by rheumatism, but has improved so as to be able to set up, and in a short time, will be able to be out.

"APPOINTMENT—We learn from Washington, that THOMAS HART, who served in the Chihuahua expedition, under Col. Doniphan, has received the appointment of Second Lieutenant in the 14th Regiment of U. S. Infantry.—*Rep.*

The above appointment is highly satisfactory to us and we think will be so to all of our citizens of Santa Fe acquainted with the troops which came out with Gen. Kearny. Mr. Hart accompanied Colonel Mitchell in his expedition south last year; was at the battles of Bracito and Sacramento, where he distinguished himself by his coolness, courage and energy, but above all he proved himself a genuine soldier in his official capacity as Commissary Sergeant, and his gentlemanly deportment in a most arduous campaign. He was well known in the army of Col Doniphan as a man of talent, and one more deserving we think could not have been selected. We speak advisedly in the case, having been most intimately acquainted with his conduct in the march of Col. Doniphan to Chihuahua; in fact, we were officially connected, and of course had every means of judging He wil probably be remembered at this place as connected with the Theatre, to which, in a great measure, he gave so much reputation and which afforded such an agreeable pastime last winter. We like to see appointments from the ranks of deserving men, and had the Quartermaster Sergeant who served with Mr. Hart also received an appointment it would have been both greatly deserved and exceedingly agreeable to us. We allude to Mr Edwards, of Captain (now Maj.) Weightman's company, than whom there was not a better man in the army, or one more intelligent and popular, or soldier-like.

A General Court Martial has been ordered to convene in Socorro, on the 5th of Jauary.

Civil Governor.

The following order, we believe, will be hailed with joy. The very satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of that office whilst acting *ex-officio* as Governor of this territory, since the death of *Mr.* Bent, entitles him to it, and his long connection with the office and familiarity with all its duties is an additional reason why he should receive it. He has been a zealous friend to the best interests of the country, and has taken a deep interest in the prosperity, welfare and improvement of New Mexico, and no one could be more attentive to the real wants of the public. As a gentlemen and as Governor, both we think, he merits all that has been done. We say so, not to flatter but because they are our sentiments. We would not be willing to say the same of every body.

Head Quarters Ninth military Department,
Santa Fe, Dec. 17th, 1847.

ORDER No. 10.

Lieut. Governor Donaciano Vigil is hereby appointed Civil Governor of the territory of New Mexico.

By order of Brig. Gen S. Price,
W. E. PRINCE, Lieut. U.S.A.
A. D. C. & A. A. Adjt. Gen.

Head Quarters, Ninth military Department,
Santa Fe, N. M., Dec 18, 1847.

ORDER, No. 8.

Par. I. All the reports and returns required by the articles of war and the regulations for the army, will be made to these Head Quarters by the several commands of this department with promptness and regularity, as no excuse will be received for any omission of this necessary duty. A faithful performance of these requirements is as absolutely important to an army as valor in the field, and the General trusts that no delinquency on this head will occur.

Par. I. Company drills, at such hours as the commanding officers of Posts or stations may direct, will be immediatley enforced and captains of companies will be held responsible through their immediate commanders, for the presence of both officers and men at every drill, and the roll calls established by the General Regulations.

Par. III. The field officers of the several regiments and battalions, will superintend all drills and will qualify themselves as soon as possible for battalion and regimental evolutions.

Par. IV. All violations of the rules and articles of war, or the general regulations for the army, will be promptly met by Court Martial, but the Generol hopes and expects that the troops under his command, will set an example of obedience to orders, and exhibit that prompt military conduct, under every circumstance, which will sustain the elevated reputation that has ever characterized the American soldiery.

Par. V. A transcript of all orders issued by commissioned officers of Posts and Stations effecting their several commands, will be transmitted monthly to these Head Quarters—signed by the commanding officer, and countersigned by the Adjutant.

Par. VI. Commanding officers of the several commands, will see that all orders are properly promulgated, and upon the reception of this order, the Act of War will be read to the troops paraded for that purpose, superintended by the officer in command.

STERLING PRICE,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Commanding.
by

John Smith again.

A great deal has been said about this individ- and sometimes we find him one place and some- times another. The papers say he is in the U. S. and that he is guilty of a great many things, but to our certain knowledge he gave a very pleasant Fandango in this place across the Rio Chicito last night, at which there was much of the beauty of Santa Fe. He seems to have ubiquity, but we believe his Head Quarters are across the river about a certain neighborhood famous for Fandangos.

☞ The mail for the U S, will be closed to-morrow evening, and leave the next day.

☞ Mr. Quinn, arrived here from Taos, last night; he brought no news

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Intercepted Correspondence.

My Much Loved Uncle,—Considering that you would be uneasy on our account under the present circumstances, I write to relieve your mind. Everything is lost, and I believe there is no hope for us. Day before yesterday Valencia had a fight with the enemy near Contreras; and it was supposed he was victorious; but the next morning he lost everything. Yesterday some National Guards that were at San Antonio had a small fight and the battalions of Hidalgo and Victoria (*Polka troops—gentlemen soldiers*)—ran like cowards—as also did the cavalry of the 11th and the 3rd Light Infantry. This is a strange fatality, and it seems our troops are good for nothing but to boast. I only heard them cry, there comes the Yankees overcome with terror—and running a whole league without stopping, from which fact I have no hope that resistance can be made at the gates, as is intended; you will see what will happen if a defence is attempted. They will all run and their history will end. Ruperto saved himself, as he had the luck to run away in company with the "Victorias," and he is now safe with his dear aunt and quite tranquil. It appears quite impossible that 12,000 men under the command of Scott should have put to flight and entirely cowed 32,000 of our men. It confounds reason—the fact is opposed to reason and almost incredible, yet strange to say, it *is* true. This misfortune has no remedy, and the affair must soon end and we can do nothing. Do not believe the thousand lies our troops may tell you, and of which they boast. You know that here (in Mexico) a thousand lies are told from our next door neighbors—therefore how much more exaggerated they will be when travelling to you. Do not be afflicted, but hold all you hear at quarantine. Recommend yourself to God and trust in him and he will take care of us. MARIA.

GEN. SHIELDS.—The St. Francisville Chronicle expresses the sentiments of many a true hearted American in the following little paragraph. Knowing the gallant General personally, we the more readily give it a place in our columns. A more chivalrous spirit does not belong to our army.—*Pic.* The Chronicle says:

"Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon this gallant general for his conduct at the battle of Contreras. On his joining Gen. Smith, his rank would have given him the command, but like a true soldier, he scorned to pluck the laurels from the brow of a brother officer. General Smith had planned the attack, and only lacked such assistance as Gen. Shields had it in his power to give him. His generous conduct in thus affording him the required aid without himself assuming the command, to which by rank he was entitled, was worthy the days of highest chivalry."

Grand Ball.

THE Subscribers will give a Grand, Fancy and Dress Ball on Christmas Eve. the 24th inst., at the United States Hotel. The public are respectfully requested to attend.

HUMPHREY & COULTER.

NOTICE.

J. P. HUMPHREY of the firm of Humphrey & Colter, is duly authorized to collect all debts and accounts due Jno. N. Abell, and Abell and Pino, all persons indebted to us will please call at the United States Hotel and settle.

ABELL & PINO.

EL REPUBLICANO.

Semanario de Santa Fe.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

"MORIMOS, PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS."

Tomo I.] Por HOVEY y DAVIES. [No. 13.

Sabado, Diciembre 1 , 1847.

La Baile.

Cuando el General Kearney vino a Santa Fe dio un Baile grande, el objeto de lo cual era a producir un conocimiento entre las Tropas y Ciudadanos, mirando este pais para parte de los Estados Unidos Desde aquel tiempo no hemos oido decir ni hemos visto tan grande asamblea y revista como vimos la noche del dia martes a la ocasion del Baile dado a la Fonda de los Estados Unidos al General Price. Todos del mando estaban alli. Hermosura, Vejez, Juventud el Ejercito las Autoridades Civiles el Gobernador y miembros del Congreso, los Comerciantes, Ciudadanos Soldados y Estrangeros y mas que todos, el venerado Senor Vicario que ha recibido mucha atencion y respecto a quien como cabeza de la Iglesia en este pais debemos ese tanto. La sala de Bailar es de dos anchos con columnas para el centro y decorada con banderas y precento un entero muy respectable. Albuquerque, tuvo su representativo de los Dragones que contribuyeron mucho al gusto de la noche. Taos estaba representado en persona de Senor. Socorró en persona de Senor. Valencia tambien tuvo un representativo honorable y el Paso no olvidaremos, todo estaba muy bien ordenado y de mucho credito al dueno de la Fonda, pero que diremos de la revista de hermozura de las *Senoritas*. Talles y figuras formados como estatuos, ojos que daban pena a los contra quien se dirigeron sus miradas, embolando cabeza corazon y juicio con su juego.

Adornos de oro soguillas de, tunicos ricos, tapalos que vieron la luz en Cachemira y con todos y todos tanto paño tambien que daba placer al ojo y al justo. El General y sus ayudantes se prestaron en su ropa uniformes segun su grado y parece, que las Senoritas los vieron con mucho favor muchos de cuales conocieron personalmente y segun lo que vimos fuera supresente para enseñarnos que son primeros en la guerra primeros en la paz y primeros en las opiniones de.

En fin fue cosa buena "habia a lo menos cuatro a quinientos y de fuerza daba mucho gusto a aquien estaba su intencion de dar honor.

Legislatura.

Este cuerpo se ha comportado con mucha diligencia en la semana parada y han tratado muchos negocios de lo cual tenemos mucho gusto en noticiar en lo particular. Varios autos, de mucha importancia a todo el Nuevo Mejico ha parado en las dos camaras, y tenemos mucha satisfaccion de ver tanta industria que han manifestado los representantes or las camaras, como el espiritu que tiene cada uno de hacer leyes que serán de mucho beneficio a este pais progresando la condicion de sus habitantes.

Este procedimiento de las camaras ha sido llevado con mucho decoro y dignidad y sobre todo en hombres que no han estado acostumbrado a nuestra legislatura. Un poco de tiempo se necesita solamenta para que Nuevo Mejico llegue a ser una parte respectable de los Estados Unidos.

☞ El tiempo asido muy fria, y con bastante nieve en el monti pero se a moderado de manera que es muy templado.

☞ La Legislatura habiendoce cumplido case sus tareas se prorogara en pocos dias.

Anexacion.

Este auto ofrecido por el Senor Armijo para llamar una convencion se considero

1a. Habra una eleccion en cada condado.

Por la eleccion de delegados se tomara en consideracion la Anexacion de este Territorio a los E. U. y en caso que se convenga a la aprovacion se daran tales medidas para su adopcion a fin de finalisar las cosas lo mas pronto posible.

2a. Se prescribira el numero de representantes que cada condado podra enviar.

3a. Se prescribira el modo de conducir la eleccion.

4a. Se prescribira el como las bueltas a quien seran dirijidas y como seran hecha de la eleccion y como se dara un certificado de ella.

Este auto se ha pasado a las dos camaras y ha salido una ley como mejor se ha podido hacer, teniendo tambien la firma del Gobernador.

☞ El Sr. Geniral PRICE se a mudado al Palacio.

☞ Se ha dicha que el Geniral Kearny fue despochado a Mejico.

LEGISLATURA.

ASAMBLEA.

Viernes, Diciembre 10.—Se pasaron una resolucion en las dos Camaras, para traducir la Constitucion de los Estados Unidos del Norte. Y el Senor Angney introdajo Proyectos de Ley sobre Educacion sobre rentas y sobre los Pueblos lo cual se refirieron al comision judicial.

Sabado.—La comision Judiciaria introduso los siguientes autos que se difirieron a la siguiente lectura.

Un auto designando los robos rateros.

Un auto tocante a los Alcaldes.

Otro estableciendo Ayuntamientos.

Se introdujeron los primeros autos que pasaron a la primera lectura.

Un auto para mover la Corte de Circuito del condado de Bernalillo.

Un auto para el mantenimiento de los pobres.

El Sr. Chaves introdujo un auto tocantes a los oficiales de la ley civil; lo que se difirio a la comision judiciara.

El Sr. Presidente introduso un Auto regulando las.

Un Auto regulando las Corporaciones.

Otro tocante a desembargos.

Otro tocante a los Comerciantes.

Otro tocante desposesion.

Un Auto tocante a Registrar—los Abogados—Animales estraviados—Arrendatario se inquilinos—Doctores en Medicina—Sentencias de los Alcaldes—Diputado al Congreso—Ejecucion de Justicia—Aprendices de oficios—Escritura or Renta.

Lunes.—El Sr. Armijo introduso una proposicion recomendando una convencion para tomar en consideracion la Anexacion de Nuevo Mejico a los Estados Unidos la cual paso a la camera.

El Sr. Mansannares offrecio un enmendamiento tocante a los casamientos la cual se paso a la primera y segunda lectura.

El Sr. Presidente introdujo una seccion al Auto tocante a los casamientos la cual pais a la primera y segunda lectura.

Los siguientes autos pasaron.

Un Auto tocante a los casamientos con las dos secciones adicionadas.

Un Auto tocante a los camposantos.

Otro tocante para tomar el censo.

Dic. 14.—Del Sr. Alvarez de la Comision Judicial presento los Proyectos que siguen:

"Sobre Educacion.

Ayuntamientos districtos.

Districtos.

Eleccion del Delegado al Congreso.

Desembargo (quere).

Desposesion (quere)

Hipotecas

Registradores.

Todos estos proyectos se leyeron y refirieron o leyeron la segunda vez; pasaron Proyecto sobre desposesio.

El Senor Sais de la Comision de educacion introducio, un Proyecto entitulado Un Acto previniendo para la organisacion y regulacion de las escuelas publicas, que paso la primera lectura suspendieron las reglas y paso la segunda lectura, y se puso sobre la mesa.

Recibieron un mensage de la otra Camara que habian pasado el Proyecto de agregar.

La Comision de Rentas entroducieron un Proyecto intitulado "Rentas" que se leyeron las primera y segunda vez.

El Senor Sais introducio un Proyecto intitulado un acto sobre divercion que se sujerieron a la Comision Judiciel pasaron el proyecto de remudar el Capital del Condado de Bernalillo.

CONSEJO LEGISLATIVO.

Dic. 9.—Para la proposicion del Senior Tullis se leyeron varios Proyectos de ley la segunda vez; entre esos un Proyecto de tomar el censo un Proyecto autorisando los Prefectos a nombrar milicianos.

Nombraron los Senores Tullis y Ortero para hacer reglas para al arreglamiento de la camera.

Dic. 10.—La camera se junto y se consideraban sobre varios Proyectos de ley que se presentaron. El Proyecto de tomar el censo se leyeron la tercera vez y lo pasaron.

Dic. 11.—El comision que apuntaron para hacer las reglas para el arreglamiento de la camera presentaron y adoptaron reglas que propusieron.

Dic. 13.—Este dia no hicieron negocios.

Dic. 14.—El Senor Sandoval haviendo obtenido la venia de absentarse, se eligeron Don Juan Ortero, Presidente, *pro tem.*

El Proyecto sobre la llamada de una delagacion para considerar la agregacion de este Territorio a los Estados Unidos se pasaron.

Dic. 15.—Si leyeron diferentes Proyectos de ley la primera y segunda vez. Estes son puestos ahora para la tercera consideracion.

Senores Redactores:—De varias ojeadas hechas, sobre los procedimientos del consejo Legislativo, he venido a la conclucion que los pueblos de los Distritos del medio y del norte, hubieran escusado muchos gastos al Territorio, si en lugar de haver elegido a cientos tres sugetos, hubiesen elegido a una cienta cabera colorada, y por medio de este me tomo el permiso de superir a la Assamblea que se prorogue a algun otro periodo en que cientos tunicos negros, no podian por medio de *paniaguados*, a quienes dan de cuando en cuando un pozillo de chocolate, dizigiz sus procedimientos.

YO, EL AMIGO DE LOS PUEBLOS.

Boggs, Rean y Boggs.

Dos puertas al poniente de Sambrano y Bent se estan ahora recibiendo un gran surtido bien acondicionado

Generos.

Son de todas las calidades y cosas que se pueden hallar en un almacen.

Tambien: Tun surtido completo de *SOSA*, Entre otras cosas tenemos capas muy finas y superforas de la primera clase **Todos**, se venden muy baratas a un precio muy bajo.

Sata Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

A Las Senoritas.

JOSE NAGLE tiene en su almacen un surtido el mas completo y entero que se hallan en Santa Fe. Entre los efectos estrangeros se hallaran; Muselinas lisas; bordadas; caladas y de colores. Merinos lisos y bordados y un estilo nuevo rayado de seda. Tapalos de seda y punto. Indianas de las mas costosas y estilos mas nuevos, en fin todas las cosas de uso lujo que se pueden desear, Las Senoras. A la gente del Rio Abajo es menester avisarles que el almacen de Don Jose es en la esquina del callejon de la Casa de Don Justo Pino.

Julian S. McKnight,

MERCADER POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO,

Nos. 75 y 76.

(Al lado del poniente de la Plaza,)

ACABA de recibir de las principales ciudades un grande y esplendido surtido de generos, medias, Quincalla, Loza, Ojalateria, Botas, Zapatos, Papel, Sombreros, Cachuchas, Mercerias de todas clases, Licores, Vinos, &c. Lo cual ofrece vender barato al contado.

Las personas que deseen comprar se sirviran visitar su almacen y ecsaminar los articulos ellos mismos. [Setiembre 10.

EL REPUBLICANO.

Semanario de Santa Fe.

Sabado, Diciembre 1°, 1847.

Alfonso el Sabio.

Cuando Pedro el Grande dio á la Europa el nuevo espectaculo de que los Rusos eran hombres, animaba a aquellas racionales que acababa de formar, demostrandoles, que las ciencias habian dado vuelta al globo; pero todas sus especulaciones hubieran sido inutiles sin su ejemplo, y sus vasallos no hubieran aprendido las maniobras de Marte, ni las de Neptuno, si el no se hubiera constituido soldado y marinero. Alfonso penetrado mucho antes de esta verdad, hemos visto supo dar desde lo elevado del trono lecciones de todas facultades. Supo ser legislador, filosofo, astronomo, historiador, poeta, entre una gente que lo supo todo con solo este modelo. ¿Que podia resultar de un Soberano, que no solo establece leyes, sino que da forma al gran Estado, en que se observen, y mejora los Ministros que las dispensen? Que desde el tuviese orden nuestra Jurisprudencia: Inmemorial supremo juzgado de Castilla, tu perfeccion debes a Alfonso recibe los holocaustos del mas benerable cuerpo del Reino. Que podria resultar de un Monarca; que no solo enriquece la filosofiia sino le labro albergue, le dota servidores? Que desde entonces levantase su augusta faz el mas soberbio domicilio de las ciencias, el perpetuo oraculo de la nacion. Antiquisima Universidad del Tórnes, tu verdadero padre es Alfonso, Alfonso recibe los sufragios de una de las mas ilustradas juntas del orbe. ¿Que podia resultar de un Rey no solo astronomo, sino reformador de la Astronomia y protector de sus Profesores? Poseer entonces los mas celebres, resucitar esta ciencia, introducirla en el continente. Europa, por quien te son conocidos los cielos, es por Alfonso, Alfonso recibe los votos de todos los Matematicos que en el dia te veneran por uno de sus mas distinguidos patronos. ¿Que podia resultar del continuo estudio, en ilustrar la nacion, recomendandole sus envejecidas glorias? Haber criado alumnos de su gusto en su familia, entre sus hijos, y distinguido numero entre sus vasallos: España, España, mira lo que debes a Alfonso: Alfonso, ya en el dia te consagra el premio tu nacion. Tambien la dulce poesia te tributa sus inciensos, y el sin numero de sus Proceres te venera como inventor de una heroica clase de metro, y en todos como uno de los primeros, que usaron del costoso adorno de la rima. Y en que tiempo llegaron a ser tanto Alfonso y su gente? ¿En que tiempo fue el sabio culta su nacion? ¡Ah, que es muy de notar esta circunstancia en toda su vida estudiosa! Cuando ni Italia habia producido a Leon X, y a los Medicis: ni Francia a Luis XIV, y a Colbert: ni Inglaterra a su segundo Carlos. Cuando estaba la Europa poseida de la mas oscura ignorancia. Cuando . . . En el siglo decimo tercio. Tal fue Alfonso como literato.

Respuesta de Ligario.

Tus razones, Bruto, no quieren respuesta, sino obediencia; son tales, que solo siento no haberlas dicho. En estas cosas se ha de hablar poco, ya que el hablar algo no se escusa. Los animos estan confederados; pon las manos en la ocasion, y apoderese el silencio manoso del tiempo que da la multitud de molos en que Cesar se fia: en muriendo le aborreceran, como si fueran vuenos; porque la maldad tiene una cosa peor que ella, y es necesitar de ruines para su aumento y conservacion. En la forzosa determinacion no se ha de tratar de inconvenientes; cuando la maldad y la prudencia son los pilotos del mundo. Y pues los consejos desconfiados desenfrenan las sinrazones de los ruines, si quieres que este sin recelo, pasame del discurrir al obrar.

El poder de la Virtud y de una conciencia pura.

Belisario a su Hija.

Pudo la fortuna despojarme de todos aquellos bienes con que engrandece, si se le antoja, al hombre mas vano y ruin en este visible teatro de la tierra; pero la fortaleza y la constante entereza del alma se eximieron siempre los caprichos de la suerte. No le demos, pues, mas el gozo de que oiga en adelante nuestras quejas y lamentos, negémosle la satisfaccion de que nos vea tristes y abatidos. Dejemos que se lamenten de ella los que engreidos en sus favores, se reputan viles, deshonrados e infelices, si los pierden. Belisario, ni su hija no deben pensar asi. Su mayor gloria, sus titulos mayores, y su mayor grandeza estan cimentados en sus sentimientos. Estos empobleceran, hija, nuestro presente estado aunque infeliz y miserable, en esta pobre casa. De aqui no me sacara ya, ni el sonido de la guerrera trompeta; ni los favores soberanos. Verdad es que no podre como el honrado Regulo, ni como el honesto Fabricio, arar ni sembrar el campo de mis mayores, pues la falta de la vista me lo veda; pero igualmente satisfecho que ellos, podre a la sombra de un arbol tratar con voz y con Dimitila de los afectos del alma, y de las pasiones.

Razonamiento del Rey Rodrico a su Ejercito

En las escaramusas de estos dias habreis notado que estos viles africanos son buenos para revolver los caballos y recivir la cerga: no para darla y sustentar el peso de una batalla Gente barbara que combate con voceria y confusion, sin orden ni disciplina militar. Sus armas ligeras y flacas; sus cuerpos desnudos espuestos a los golpes y heridas, cuyo imperio, el esfuerzo y valor, no ha levantado, sino la licencia y libertan de su falsa secta que arrebato los animos populares de Asia y Africa. Los que han pasado a España no son de la nobleza, sino de la infame plebe, que aquella Provincia no pudiendo sustentarlos, aunque sustenta las serpientes; los ha hechado de si, para que viva con el robo. Esta su profesion mas que la guerra. Toda su bagaje viene cargado de las riquezas que han robado. Presto sera vuestro despojo. Los rebeldes que los han traido son los mas viles, de España, sin religion, sin fe y sin honra, que ya estan temiendo el castigo de la divina Justicia por medio de los aceros, de vuestras espadas. El atrevimiento de esta vil canalla que ha pasado el estrecho para privaros de la religion y libertad, y despojaros del glorioso y feliz imperio, que con tanto valor y sangre habeis alcanzado y conservado por muchos sigios contra el poder de las Monarquia Romana, lo tiene bien merecido. En todas partes sus sacrilegas monos han violado las auras y santuarios a abrasado los templos. Me parece que reconozen en vuestros semblantes la justa indignacion de estas afrentas; y que deseosos de vengarlas luego, y de castigar las ofensas hechas a Dios y a nuestra sagrada religion, esperais impaciente el fin de este rozonamiento, y asi por esto lo acabo; y tambien para que no se dilate a Dios la egecucion de sus divinas iras, y a vosotros la gloria y el trofeo de esta victoria.

Mas vale buena fama que cama dorada.

Fabula Primera.

Los Animales en concejo juntos para elegir un Rey.

Haviendo muerto el leon, todos las aves y bestias se congregaron a su cueva para cendolerse con la reina viuda que hacia resonar sus lamentos y gritos en los montes y bosques.

Despues de los acostumbrados cumplimientos, procedieron todos a la eleccion de un rey, la corona del difunto monarca fue colocada en medio de la asamblea.

Su aparente heredero era dsmasindo joven y endeble para obtener la dignidad real, a la que tantos animales mas fuertes que el pusieron su demanda.

Degenme crecer un poco, dijo su alteza y entonces esperimentareis que puedo llenar el trono, y con el tiempo hacer felices a mis subditos. Entre tanto estudiare las acciones heroicas de mi padre, con la esperanza de que algun dia; podre serle igual en gloria.

Por mi parte, dijo el leopardo, insisto en mi derecho a la corona, por la mayor semejanza que tengo al ultimo rey entre todos los candidatos.

Yo, por otro lado, grito eso, sostendre que se me hizo injusticia cuando su magestad anterior se me prefirio; soy tan fuerte, intrepido, y sangriento como era; y demas, soy maestro de un arte que el jamas pudo adquirir, cual es, el trepar por los arboles.

Yo apelo, dijo el elefante, al juicio de esta augusta asamblea si alguno de los presentes puede con algun colorido, ineitarse de ser tan alte; de tan noble pretencia; tan robusto, o circunspeto como yo.

Yo soy la mas noble, y la mas hermoza criatura entre todos vosotros, dijo el caballo.

E yo soy la mas politica, dijo la zorra.

E yo soy el mas veloz en correr. dijo el corzo.

En donde encontrareis, dijo el mico, un rey mas agradable, mas ingenioso, y mas divertido que yo? Yo divertiria continuamente a mis vasallos, y soy ademas el mas semejante al hombre, que es Senor del Universo.

El papagayo interrumpiendole, hizo su arenga supuesto que vm. se alaba de su semejanza al hombre, me parece que puedo yo alabarme con mucha mas justicia. Toda la semejanza de vm. consiste en su hocico feo y algunos gestos ridiculos; pero yo puedo hablar como un hombre. e imitar su lenguage, senal indicativa de su razon, y su mayor adorno.

Guardad vuestra maldita garulla, replico la mona: hablais; es cierto pero no como hombre; repetis siempre una misma cosa sin entender una sola palabra de lo que decis.

Toda la asamblea se rio de estos dos rivales imitadores del genero humano, y confirieron la corona al elefante, porque era fuerte y sabio; y no solo era exento del barbaro natural de las bestias de rapina, sino tambien de la vanidad y amor propio de que muchos estan tocados, siempre pareciendoles o finguiendo ser lo que, en la realidad, no son.

EL REPUBLICANO.

Este periódico se publicara el Miercoles de cada semana por el moderado precio de dos pesos por cada simestre, que se pagaran adelantados: no se admiten subscriciones por menos de *tresmeses*.

Cada aviso sera insertado a razon de doce reales por cada cuadro, que no pase de diez lineas y aun menos de ellas, y por la primera publacion; las publicaciones subsequentes seran a en peso.

EMPRESAS DE IMPRENTA.

Toda clase de impresion se ejeculara enesta oficina aprecios equitativos y en el mejor estilo occurriendo a ella, esquina Norte-Este de la plaza, enfrente de la habitacion del pagador de la tropa.

P. R. Tully,

Agente por B. F. Coons.

TIENE de venta a precios bajos por el contado un grande y bien surtido de generos propios para esta Plaza, que consiste en:

Indianas negras y Azules;
En Indianas de Fantasia Inglesas y Francesas.
Casinetes negros y azules.
Casimir negro.
Paño negro y azul.
Generos de algodon para pantalones.
Fresadas.
Ropa hecha.
Botas y Zapatos.
Zapatos de Mujer de todas clases.
Lienzo, Manta y Mahones azules

Tambien

Un grande surtido de licores americanos, azucar, Cafe, y Especia de toda clases.

Todo barato por dinero al contado.

Pinkney R. Tully sera mi agente durante m ausencia en los Estados Unidos y esta debidame ge autorizado para arreglar y saldar todos los ni tocios relativos a mi establecimiento en Santa Fe. BENJAMIN F. COONS.

Hartley y Power,

Lado del sur de la Plaza,

No: 12. CALLE PRINCIPAL.

Tratantes por Mayor y al Menudeo en generos y Abarrotes.

AGRADECIDOS por el liberal patrocinio que han recibido, avisan a sus amigos y parroquianos que continuan en su antiguo puesto, y que tienen un grande surtido de generos, que consiste en

Mantas.
Lienzos.
Mahones azules.
Cotes.
Indianas negra y azu.
id. Francesas, Inglesas y Americanas.
Pano Colorado.
id. negro y azul.
Zapatos de muger.
Zapatos y botas de hombre;
Casidetes negros y azules.
Casimires id.
Generos de lana y algodon.
Sarapes del pays;
Tapalos y panuelos de fantasia
Panuelos de seda y de Ilgodon.
Medias de seda y de algodon.
Adornos de pescuezo y de cabeza
Musolinas, Encajes &c.

TIENEN TAMBIEN.

Cafe, azucar, plomo, polvora, tabaco, drogas, medecinas, tintes &c. Licores de todas clases, inclusos vinos del Paso iguales a los mejores que haiga en Santa Fe.

Quincalla &c.

Todo lo cual venderan a muy bajos precios al contado por mayor y al menudeo.

Para mas particulares se invita a que visiten el establecimiento y ecsaminen por si mismos.

Boggs, Rean y Boggs.

Dos puertas al poniente de Sambrano y Bent se estan ahora recibiendo un gran surtido bien acondicionado

Generos.

Son de todas las calidades y cosas que se pueden hallar en un almacen.

Tambien: Tun surtido completo de SOSA, Entre otras cosas tenemos capas muy finas y superiores de la primera clase **Todos**, se venden muy baratas a un precio muy bajo.

Sata Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

A Las Senoritas.

JOSE NAGLE tiene en su almacen un surtido el mas completo y entero que se hallan en Santa Fe. Entre los efectos estrangeros se hallaran *Muselinas lisas, bordadas caladas y de colores.* Merinos lisos y bordados y un estilo nue rayado de seda. Tapalos de seda y punto. Indianas de las mas costosas y estilos mas nuevos, en fin todas las cosas de uso lujo que se pueden desear Las Senoras. A la gente del Rio Abajo es menester avisarles que el almacen de Don Jose es en la esquina del callejon de la Casa de Don Justo Pino.

Salon de Bebidas y Pulperia.

HARTLEY y POWERS, en la tienda de Japon. Mercaderes por mayor y menor un generos y pulperia, &c., tienen junto en el mismo establecimiente un Salon en el que se hallaran toda calidad de licores, como punche, tom y jerry, rompuncho, refrescos, hostiones, sardinas y todo la demas que se puede hallar en un salon servido al mefor estilo. Tambien tenemos licores de los mas mieres y superiores por mayor y al menudeo y han comprado un grrnde y estenso surtido de ropa hecha, lo que se suplica al publico pasen y visitar dicho establecimiento a fin de que se impongad de los respectivos precios los que so ofrecen con la mefor comodidad y proporcion. Santa Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

Julian S. McKnight,

MERCADER POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO,

Nos. 75 y 76.

(Al lado del poniente de la Plaza,)

ACABA de recibir de las principales ciudades un grande y esplendido surtido de generos, medias, Quincalla, Loza, Ojalateria, Botas, Zapatos, Papel, Sombreros, Cachuchas, Merceria de todas clases, Licores, Vinos, &c. Lo cual ofrece vender barato al contado.

Las personas que deseen comprar se sirviran visitar su almacen y ecsaminar los articulos ellos mismos. [Setiembre 10.

Peacock & Co.

No. 100, al oriente de la Plaza,

ESTAN abendo ahore un surtido muy grande y entero de generos en la casa que ocupo antes Don Simon Delgado, que consisten de Botas y Zapatos; Quincalleria; Tenassas; Merceria; Cosas de fantasia; Sombreros y Cachuches; Ropa hecha; Heronderra; Fresados; Guantes; Zapatos de muger; Guarniciones para Ropa; Tabaco muy superior; Clavos de fierro de diferentes classes con un surtido general de GENEROS, con muchas cosas que par la primera vez, han estado ofrecida aque. Todos de esta convidan al publico a llegan y exeminar, si quieren cosas buenas y baratas.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

HOVEY Y DAVIES,

Imprenta de Libros y de encargos,

En la esina del nortea de la Plaza.

SANTA FE REPUBLICAN.

DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE EARLIEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.

"We Die but Never Surrender."

By Hovey & Davies.] SANTA FE, N. M., DECEMBER 25, 1847. [Vol. I—Number 15.

TERMS OF THI PAPER.

The Republican will be published every Friday, at the Low Price of *two dollars* for the term of SIX MONTHS; payments invariably in advance—no subscription for less than three months.

ADVERTISEMENTS

All Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per Square of Ten Lines or less for one insertion, and $1 00 for each continuance.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this office in a neat style and at low Prices

☞ Office North corner of the Square opposite the Quarter Master's Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SANTA FE HOUSE.

On the East Corner of the Plaza.

THE undersigned has opened the above for the accommodation of the Public, and will at all times keep the

BEST OF LIQUORS,

and a Table supplied with every thing which the market and country affords. He is prepared to accommodate

CLUBS

with a Private Apartment, where a servant will always be in attendance to wait upon them. A table is kept constantly set, and Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, can be had any hour of the day or night, cooked in Mexican or American fashion

☞ Oysters, Sardines, &c., always on hand, and cooked if desired.

Sep 10. JOHN C. RONALD, Agent.

Ind. Exp. will copy and send bill to this Office.

Boon, Hamilton & Hayes,

Council Grove, Indian Territory.

THE above Firm having located themselves at this place on the Santa Fe road, are prepared to accommodate persons visiting New Mexico, or returning to the States with corn, provisions, and any article usually wanted on the Plains. They now have on hand 1000 bushels of corn, a blacksmith shop, goods, &c., and will be happy to wait upon all who call.

November 1st, 1847 —6w8n.

Provisision Warehouse.

J. A. CHARLEVILLE, *Agent,*

WILL OPEN on Monday next, in the store opposite to Mr. Coleman's corner, the best assortment of Provisions and Groceries ever before offered in Santa Fe, which he will sell by the quantity or at retail at regular market prices for cash. His stock consists in part of 10 sacks coffee, 20 1-4 chests tea, 2000 lbs sugar, 2000 lbs butter, 2000 lbs cheese, 300 lbs honey, 100 gallons molasses, 500 gallons whiskey, 200 gallons cognac brandy, 20 dozen Champagne, 500 boxes sardines, 50 boxes raisins, 1000 lbs saleratus, 20 bbls crackers, 10 gross playing cards, mackerel, chewing tobacco smoking do., regalia and principe cigars, candles soap, blacking, dried apples, dried peaches, pickles catsup, pepper sauce, chocolate, ground pepper, allspice, ginger, tinware tumblers, skillets, powder, lead, sole leather, lemon syrup, claret wine, deer skins, Spanish blankets, cloth hair and tooth brushes and combs, hats, boots, shoes, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

Bar Room, Groceries, &c.

HARTLEY & POWERS,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., have, in connection with their establishment, opened a Saloon, in which can be had all kinds of Liquors, Hot Whiskey Punch, Tom & Jerry, Rum Punch, Refreshments, oyster suppers, Sardines, and every thing that may be found in a saloon served up in the best style.

ALSO,

They have fine and superior Liquors at wholesale and retail, and Groceries.

They have purchased a large and extensive assortment of clothing—All of which they only ask the public to call and examine to satisfy them that is offered cheap.

Santa Fe, November 13, 1847.

Hartley & Powers,

South side of the Plaza,

No. 12, Main street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage they have heretofore received would inform their friends and custrmers that they continue at the old stand and now have on hand a large assortment of DRY GOODS consisting of

PRINTS OF EVERY STYLE. Also:

Brown Domestics	Black & Blue Satinets,
Bleached do	do do Cassimers
Blue Dwellings	Blue Janes,
Tickings	Spanish Blankets,
Black & Blue Prints	Shawls & Fancy Hdkfs
French, Eng & Am.	Fancy Prints,
Scarlet Cloths	Cotton & Silk Hdkfs.
Black & Blue Cloths	Silk & Cotton Hose,
Womens Shoes, Ladies	Neck & Head Dresses,
Mens Shoes & Boots	Muslins Laces &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Coffee, Sugar, Lead, Powder, Tobacco, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs &c Liquors of all kinds including El Passo Wines, equal to any in Santa Fe

HARDWARE &c. all of which they will sell at extreme low prices FOR CASH Wholesale & Retail.

For further particulars call and examine for yourself.

Santa Fe, oct. 9th, 1847.

P. R. Tully,

Agent for B. F. Coons.

HAS on hand and will sell low for cash a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS suitable for this market.—Consisting of

Black & Blue Prints;
" " Satinets,
Cotton Pant Stuffs;
Blankets;
Brown & Bleached Domestics; and blue drills;
Black Cassimere;
Black and Blue Cloth;
Ready made Clothing;
Womens Shoes of all qualities.
Also,, a large lot of American liquors; sugar and coffee—Spices of all kinds.

Cheap for Cash.

Pinkney R. Tully will act as my agent during my absence to the States, and duly authorised to transact and settle all business connected with my establishment in Santa Fe.

BENJ. F. COONS.

Peacock & Co.

No. 100, East sice of the Plaza.

THE above Firm are now opening a large and full assortment of goods at the house formerly occupied by Del Gordo, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Glassware, Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Shovels and Tongs, Blankets, Fancy articles, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies kid gloves, trimmings for clothing of all kinds, tobacco, a superior article of Virginia, nails of different kinds, together with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

and many things for the first time offered for sale in the Santa Fe market. All of which they invite the public to call and examine, if they wish good articles and good bargains.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

WM. S. McKNIGHT,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANT,

Nos. 75 and 76.

(On the West side of the Public Spuare,)

HAS just received from the principal cities a large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Queensware, Tin Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Stationery; Groceries of all kinds, Liquors, Wines, &c., which he offers cheap for cash.

All persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves. [Sept. 8.

BOGGS, KEAN & BOGGS.

Two doors east of St. Vrain & Bent's,

ARE now receiving a large and carefully selected assortmens of Dry Goods, consisting of every thing usually found in a dry good house.

Also. A large lot of Hardware, and a full assortment of Quenesware. Amongst other things they have very fine and superior cloaks, all of which will be sold low for cash.

Santa Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

[*From the Columbian Magazine.*

"REEF SAILS."

BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.

A thoughtless pair, with streamers gay,
O'er Hymen's waters sweep,
Protusion dancing at the helm,
And Prudence laid to sleep;
At Labor's ancient chart they scoff,
On murdered hours they tread,
And lavish waste another's gold,
When all their own is fled.
Reef sails! Reef sails! a whirlpool's nigh,
The angry breakers sound;
Haste, change your reckoning, ere ye plunge
In gulphs profound.

Young Beauty, in her painted barque
Like Egypt's boasted Queen,
For whom, 'tis said, the world was lost,
With haughty brow is seen;
The morn is fair, the breeze is rare,
And gliding on her way,
She deems each billow's flashing crest
To her doth homage pay;
Reef sails, my lady! there's a cloud
To threat thy noon-tide skies,
A wrecking sand, a lonely strand,
Be timely wise.

Pride launches bold, with canvass spread,
And top-mast towering high,
Regardless of the warning blast
That through the shrouds doth sigh.
Reef sails! 'tis not for him of dust,
Whose fall the worm doth wait,
To magnify the fleeting pomp
That seeks his high estate;
Reef sails! Reef sails! life's bubble breaks
The stern grave claims its part,
But heaven's eternal favor crowns
The lowly heart..

An Indian Legend.

The New York Journal of Commerce has a rare correspondent who furnishes it with Indian traditions, agreeable narratives of adventures in the woodlands and on the sea. He is continually making excursions into the wilds of Sullivan County, or the remote barrens of Long Island, and now we have him inditing the following legend from Stonington, which he has reached by traversing the island:

Stonington, August 5, 1847.

In my last I promised a legend of the Point which like a long finger points seaward from Long Island. It is a holy place with the red man, and the few of the once noble Montauks who now remain, in the intervals of reason which they have and of sober reflection, turn sad, and, I have thought at times, longing looks toward the graves of their valient tribe, and sometimes watch the setting sun and dream of beholding the hunting grounds of their fathers and the fair maids that were the pride of the Island. I saw the dull eye of the only one now left who has anything of the nobility of the tribe, flash with the eagle glance of pride as I stood by him on the beach, and pointing into the far blue sky above him asked him if he ever hoped to hunt with Wyandanne in the spirit-land. He rose from the sand and straightened his tall form, and looking into my face, with a strong grasp on my shoulder, poin westward with a sudden and convulsive motion of his hand. His lips trembled an instant as if laboring to convey some words of fierce eloquence, then he became calm again, his eye dull, his form bent, and he sank back on the sand, a pitable representation of the lords of the lords of the soil. Looking on him, you would not have dreamed it possible that he was the descendant of the Eagle of the North. But to the legend.

It was three hundred years ago. In the tempests of three centuries the red man has been swept away, and the storms of a few more hundred years will sweep away his memory. Let us strive to keen their valor and nobleness before the living age, and teach our children tales of the Indian warriors. A holy embalmment is that of a memory when it passes into household legends and fireside tales.

Wyandannee was the great chief of the Montauks. A later chief of this name was the *protege* of Gardiner, the original settler of Gardiner's Island. He was the son of a chief bearing the same name. His father died on Shelter Island, and was borne in solemn state to the great burial ground on Montauk. It appears that shortly after this the chief of the Manhassett tribe offered an indignity to the grave of the old chief, and hence arose a deadly strife that resulted in the fierce fight I am about to relate, as I have recently heard it repeated, (seated on the rock of which I spoke in my last.)

As usual in Indian legends, a prophet maid must enter. Saka warned Wyandannee on the shore one moeny night that he must not leave the land. They stood in the shade of a rock some three miles from what is now called Sag Harbor, and she begged him not to enter the canoe, which lay on the beach. He laughed at her fears, and parting from her with a promise of a return with a load of fish and game for their lodge, pushed gaily out into the moonlight. Then, leaning steadily to his paddle, the bark shot swiftly across towards the shore of Manchonock, now Gardiner's Island. As he passed a point of the island he heard the twang of a bow-string, and an arrow flew over his head. But he did not look up nor cease his steady stroke with the paddle. Perhaps had an eye seen his face, a smile of derision might have been found on it. As he passed on a canoe shot out from the point, and the moon showed in it five of the Manhassett warriors. Wyandannee saw them without raising his head or turning his body, save as he bent low to the paddle.—There was no apparent increase of speed or anxiety on his part; but had you been with him you might have seen that smile grow settled strangely on his face, and perhaps a steadier arm and longer stroke as he turned shoreward. Scarcely five minutes passed, and a heavy surge overturned the pursuring bark. The arrows, and perhaps their bows, floated all over the waves, and a half hour was lost in gathering them, during which Wyandanee, having seen the accident, had turned his course eastward, and keeping close to the shore, pulled out steadily towards the sea. Two hours later he saw the canoe of the Manhassets some *miles behind him*, and then pushed swiftly on. He thought to meet his chosen warriors on the point, and so kept on until they gained on him so nearly as to be just out of bow-shot.—Then every nerve was strained, and his life-like boat danced from wave to wave like a bird. The yell of the pursuers did not move him. Once and once only he raised his head and listened to the peculiar surf roar which he knew was the voice of the ocean to old and hoary Montauk, and so plying on reached the shore precisely where now the sand had been thrown up into a jutting point some rods from the westward point. Then his yell rang over the ocean and land. But no answer came from either—no friend was near. The frightened sea-gull alone replied with a wild scream as she arose from

[*Concluded on fourth page.*]

THE REPUBLICAN.

Saturday, December 25, 1847.

Agents.

The following persons will act as our Agent at the several places mentioned and receive subscribers:

Taos—Charles Beaubien;
Rio Arriva—Antonio M. Trujillo;
San Miguel—Sena y Quintana;
Santa Ana—Diego Aragon;
Rio Abajo—Fransisco Sarracino.

GEO R. GIBSON, Esq., formerly editor of this paper, having withdrawn, the editorial department will now fall into other hands, and we trust and hope it may be conducted with an equal amount of that tact and ability which has heretofore characterized it. Whilst we shall endeavor to keep our readers fully apprised of all the local news, the movements of the army, and the news from the States, our columns will be filled with such matter as will be most interesting to our readers.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to our advertising columns, for it is certain that those who advertise will sell the cheapest.

☞ There has been a considerable complaint lately in regard to our translation, but we assure our readers that hereafter there shall be nothing lacking on our part.

☞ At present we have no news of importance from the States, but we understand from General Price that he expects a mail the first of next month.

☞ It is expected that troops will immediatly be sent to San Miguel and Las Vegas, and also others in pursuit of Cortes.

☞ Mr Aubry left for the States on Wednesday morning, intending to make the trip in eighteen days, which we have no doubt he will accomplish, as he is one of Nature's most persevering children.

☞ We understand by Mr Grolmer and two other Americans, who arrived here from Las Vegas, on Thursday night, that Cortes is in that vicinity committing all kinds of depredations, running off, killing and tying up the stock, and cutting off small parties that chance to pass. It seems by Mr. Grolmer's statement, that most of the citizens there are inclined to be friendly, and anxious that troops should be sent for their protection. He further states, that on Wednesday, some friendly Mexicans came to him and his party, and advised them to leave immediately for Santa Fe or some military post as their lives were in danger. Cortes has with him two or three hundred Mexicans and a large party of Indians, making in all some six or seven hundred, well armed and mounted, and seemed determined never to connect nor associate themselves with us. Mr. Grolmer brought in a receipt, given to the herders of a Mexican, living in Las Vegas, for thirty-one head of sheep. This receipt was given by Cortes himself to be collected from the Mexican government which he stated would be good in a few days. The same receipt is now in the hands of General Price, who will in due time see and attend to his case in an unexpected manner.

Gen. Price.

From the movements of this distinguished gentlemen, so far, we have reason to believe, that the anticipations of the citizens relative to his establishing a Civil Government in this Territory will be realized, and that the laws framed by the present legislature will receive his sanction. The orders issued by him have been most salutary, and he has evinced his usual promptness in endeavoring to frustrate the designs of the conspirators who threaten to attack us Whether he goes South or not, at present remains a question of doubt, but we hope he will remain with us, as he is a universal favorite both with the citizens and soldiers.

☞ Our town has been somewhat excited during the past week, in consequence of rumors being afloat which were entitled to credit, that some influential Mexicans were endeavoring to raise companies at the Placere and other places, intending to give us such another Christmas frolic as the people of Taos experienced last year. The news reached the town about two o'clock on Tuesday night, when the General immediately despatched an expedition under command of Lieut. Provost to arreest the conspirators and bring them to Santa Fe, who returned on Thursday afternoon, bringing with him seven prisoners.

COL. NEWBY.—This gentlemen has the entire command of the troops and Post, and deserves great credit for the interest he manifests in having his men well drilled and disciplined, and his attention to the order and decorum of the city, which we think will vie with any in the United States.

Santa Fe.

During the past week, among other things which flooded our bewildered brain and entered our mind, we conceived the *idea* of taking a stroll about town. So accordingly we walked forth from our *sanctum* rather in a querulous mood, expecting to find a total *dearth* of items, as is generally the case at this season of the year, but to our utter astonishment, we found most of the merchants doing a very fine business, a part of whom are about selling out their entire stock and preparing for the States to make new and still larger purchases, so as to return early in the spring. In our stroll we dropped in at the Missouri House and the U. States Hotel, and were happy to find them enjoying a good share of public patronage After refreshing ourselves with a fine Hot Whiskey Punch, we continued our perambulations towards the quarters of the Illinois troops, and were much pleased to find them so comfortly situated, every thing about their quarters being neat and in good order, such as is seldom witnessed among volunteers, and judging from their good discipline and obedience to orders speaks greatly in favor of their commander. On our return we passed the General Hospital, which cannot be surpassed in its superior accommodations for the sick and disabled soldiers, by the punctual attendance and good treatment of the Surgeon and stewarts, and never was the health and discipline of the army of Santa Fe better than it is at present.

☞ Rather an amusing circumstance occurred the other day, on account of the arrest of a gentleman thought to be Cortes, but as it turned out, they discovered a "mare's nest;" instead of having caught the rebel, they had taken Don Miguel Sanches, a highly respectable and influential gentleman, and Representative to the Legislature from San Miguel county They were led into this mistake, however, from the fact of his having taken too much of the "*aguadiente*" which made him so loquacious that hearing Americans speaking of Cortes he made the remark "me Cortes," and was immediately arrested, supposing him to be the veritable man he represented himself, but on the being ascertained, was immediately set at fact liberty.

☞ We are happy to hear that there has been a stop put to so many Fandangoes on a night—and particularly to those on the other side of the Rio Chicito, as they invariably break up in a "Row," and should they continue, would no doubt terminate in the death of some persons before spring.

☞ The six Mexican prisoners brought in by Lieut. Provost, on Thursday afternoon, we understand, are to be tried by a court-martial as conspirators, where they will have a fair trial and meet their just deserts.

Christmas Ball.

There will be a ball this evening at the House of Hovey & Co. We understand that the tickets will be $1, and we advise all who are fond of these amusements to give them a call.

Don Jose Nangle.

We would recommend all persons wishing to make good purchases in clothes, dry Goods, or groceries, to call at the store of J Nangle, as he has the largest and best assortment, and is doing the best business of any merchant in town.

Maj Walker's Battalion.

We hear it reported by many that this battalion is to return to Santa Fe, where they will remain for the winter, but at present it is uncertain.

U. S Hotel.

By particular request we took Dinner at this House yesterday, and we fancied ourselves at the Planters' House, by the appearance of so many servants, and the numerous dishes that were placed before us. Success to our Host and Hostess.

James Kirker

This distingeished Mountaineer and Indian slaver, has opened a Hotel in the lower part of town, where we trust he may receive a liberal share of Patronage, as no man is more deserving of it.

SANTA ANNA.—In the accounts of the late battles in Mexico it was stated that Santa Anna had been wounded in the arm. One account, which we noticed, speaks of the probability of amputation in consequence. The old tyrant has already been deprived of one of his legs; what a figure he must cut, then, with the additional loss of an arm The picture could only need one thing more to *finish* it—namely, a wound on the head, which would require amputation of the part, and we predict this will be the case before the war ends, provided the Yankees get a fair "*pop*" at the old scoundrel.

☞ Should Cortes come here to retake Santa Fe, we think we could pay him off for his last year's services, and place his generalship on the jumping off place.

CHRISTMAS.—This is the second Christmas that American troops have witnessed in this country. One year ago, this very day, Col. Doniphan was met this side of El Paso by a strong Mexican force, when a small engagement ensued and the enemy were put to flight, losing some fifty killed and several wounded, while the loss of the Americans was none and only three wounded, and from late reports it seems to have been the intention of Cortes and other conspirators to have given this year another Christmas frolic, which so far has been frustrated.

HARTLY AND POWER.—These gentlemen have a fine stock of goods, and all wishing to make good purchases will do well to call.

COOLNESS OF GEN. WORTH.—During the bombardment of Vera Cruz this gallant officer finding his horse considerably exhausted, dispatched a servant for a bucket of water. Just as the man was raising the bucket to the horse's mouth, a large shell struck the ground at the distance of a few yards. The man started in terror; but Gen. Worth, observing the fuse was not quite burned out, said peremptorily, without moving, "Halt—empty your bucket on that thing!" The man mechanically obeyed, and Gen. Worth captured the shell whole. It was 13 inches in diameter and weighed one hundred and twenty pounds.

☞ The first clearance in the new custom-house at Boston was effected on the 9th of August.

Plans of the Government.

Upon receiving the news of the diversion of a large part of Gen Taylor's from the line of the Rio Grande to join Gen Scott's division, the Union has a column of remarks We cannot give place the whole of the article, but make such extracts from it as may best indicate the designs of the Government, though we by no means approve the terms which the Government, organ speaks of the opposition.

This plan of the campaign will strenghten the column of Gen Scott to a degree which will make it irresistable In addition to the troops which he now has under his banners, and to those which have already arrived at Vera Cruz, and to the reinforcements which were en route for that city, and the six new regiments which have been recently called out, he will have all the troops which Gen. Taylor can spare from the line of his defence Gen. Scott will then have with him, at a moderate estimete, from 25,000 to 30 000 of the best troops in the world, armed, fully equiped, admirably qualified to overcome every difficulty, to defy every danger and to look down every opposition which the whole Mexican power can bring against us.—Commanding all her sea-ports—in full possession of her capital—in complete command of the communication from the coast to the capital—with all the intermediate country in our hands—baffling all her guerrillas in their attempts to plunder our trains and intercept our supplies, and cutting these guerrillas up in all directions—sending expeditions, as we shall be able to do, through her country, to obtain supplies and to levy contributions—Mexico must see obsolute incapacity to withstand our forces or to restore her fallen forces. The war will then be nearly literally at an end, so far as fighting is concerned; and by increasing these requisitions upon her capitalists and her farmers we should compel he to feel how much more she will lose than she can gain by the continuance of the war. Will she, under such circumstances, protract this war for any considerable time? Suppose her to lose her capital, and to refuse the olive-branch at this moment—suppose her to trust to her guerrillas, to the visionary promises of Paredes, to the removal of her Goment to some other point, and to the idle idea of a co-operation between some of her States; how long may her people be expected to prolong a contest in which her losses will far exceed her gains? Shall we not, then, have peace at no distant day, if not immediately? Unless the Mexicans are thoroughly infatuated, there would be but one answer, and that answer would be in the affirmative.

* * * * * * *

It is not for us to designate the course which our government may think propor to adopt towards a nation so besotted and infatuated as to be beyond the pale of all rational calculations We shall not pretend to specify the plan of operations which Gen. Scott or the Secretary of War may think it best to pursue. We shall not imitate the Matamoras Flag, who ventures to suggest its own military plan. * * *

But without speculating on the plan of the campaign, we will venture one general suggestion. That our government will continue to prosecute the war with all practicable vigor, until we have secured the rights and honor of our country, there is no reasonable doubt. Let the opposition rail and calumniate as they may, the men at the head of our affairs are bold, decided, and indomitable statesmen. They have the moral courage to do their duty, and to maintain the charabter of the nation which is placed in their hands. The next Congress dare not refuse the supplies which the people demand, and which their honor imposes as necessary; and the war must terminate at last to our glory and to our advantage.

ARREST OF COUNTERFITTERS.—True F. Young, who was lately tried in New York, for passing counterfeit bills and acquitted by an *alibi*, was arrested in Boston, on the 9th inst., by Mr. Tookey, city marshall, in the act of passing spurious bills. He confessed who were his confederates, and Mr Tookey at once went on to New York, and with the aid of the chief of police succeeded in arresting Hannibal Bonney of Williamsburg, his brother, Horace Bonney, Selden Braynard and Thomas L. Braynard, produce and commission brokers, of 81 Wall-street, and Leonard Ainsworth.

The New York Courier and Enquirer says. "Hannibal Bonney was arrested at his own house in Williamsburgh, while in the act of preparing counterfeit bills, nearly $8,000 of which together with several plates, were taken possession of. Meanwhile Mr. Selden Braynard came in and was arrested. His son was arrested at their office 81 Wall-street, where was also found about $4,000 in spurious bills, thus making nearly $8,000 of counterfeit money which has been prevented from passing into circulation by the timely and able exertions of Marshal Tookey and those who assisted him. Ainsworth having passed a counterfeit eagle, was committed by the United States authorities in default of $10,000 bail."

☞ The duties paid on merchandise imports into Boston, during the month of August this year, is $736,000; during the corresponding months last year it was $506,695, making an increase of $229,305.

☞ The property left by the late Hon. Silas Wright, it is said, is not worth over $10,000. Many of our great statesmen, however, possessed much less at their deaths.

A MILLION A WEEK.—The receipts at the New York Custom-house for the week ending on the 7th of August amounted to one million of dollars The expenses of the Government are very heavy, and we are glad to learn that the receipts into the treasury are proportionably large

DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—Gen Samuel Parrish, an officer of the Revolution, died at the house of his son in Washington city, on the 16th of September, at the advanced age of ninety-three.

☞ On the 1st and 2nd of August, 2 991 emigrants, about 1,600 from British and 4,300 from continental ports arrived at New York.

George II being informed that an impudent printer was to be punished for having published a spurious King's speech, said he hoped the punishment would be of the mildest sort, because he had read them both, and, so far as he understood either of them, he liked the spurious one best.

Advice of Council.—There is a well known custom prevailing in our criminal courts of assigning council to such prisoners as have no one to defend them On one occasion, the court finding a man accused of theft and without council, said to a lawyer who was present—

"Mr. ——, please to withdraw with the prisoner, confer with him, and then give him such council as may be best for his interest."

The lawyer and his client then withdrew, and in fifteen or twenty minutes the lawyer returned into court

"Where is the prisonor?" asked the court.

"He is gone, your honor," said the hopeful legal limb. "Your honor told me to give him the best advice for his interest, and, as he said he was guilty, I thought the best council I could offer him was to 'cut and run,' which he took at once."

Head Quarters Ninth Military Department,

Santa Fe, Dec. 22d, 1847.

ORDER No. 3.

I In accordance with directions from General Head Quarters, the selling or furnishing, in any way, to any person or persons of arms, or ammunition, without the special written permission of the commanding officer is absolutely prohibited

II. Violations of this order will be punished by removal, within five days notice, of the person so offending, from the territory.

By order of

COL. E. W. B. NEWBY,
Commanding.

W. H. SNYDER, Adjutant.

Christmas Ball.

There will be a Fandango this Evening, at HOVEY & Co's. ☞ *Tickets, ONE DOLLAR.*
☞ The Band will be in attendance.

Wanted.

SOME PERSON competent to translate for this paper. None other need apply.
Dec. 25 HOVEY & DAVIES.

NOTICE.

J. P. HUMPHREY of the firm of Humphrey & Colter, is duly authorized to collect all debts and accounts due Jno. N. Abell, and Abell and Pino, all persons indebted to us will please call at the United States Hotel and settle.

ABELL & PINO.

EL REPUBLICANO.

Semanario de Santa Fe.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

"MORIMOS PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS."

Tomo I.] Por HOVEY y DAVIES. [No. 15.

Sabado, Diciembre 25, 1847.

☞ Necesitamos un traductor competente. Se puede aplicar a la oficina de esta Gazeta. HOVEY Y DAVIES.

☞ NOTICIAS DE LAS VEGAS.—Senor Gronor llego aqui el Jueves en la noche lise que Cortes con tres o cuatro cientos hombres estan cerca a las Vegas y rovando todo lo que puede agarrar de la gente que viven alli, matando y llevando su ganado. Tropas estaran despachadas luego para perseguir este ladron. Si la gabilla y los indios tienen ganas de embromarce otra vez, estamos muy ciertos que sera la ultima, nuestras tropas no les tendran lastima.

☞ Entendemos que los seis prisioneros mexicanos que traiba el Teniente Provost del Placer estaran juzgados por una corte militar, como traidores. Segun lo que hemos oido, estos hombres han estado levantando la gente en diferentes lugares, con el proposito de hacer Companas para formar otra Revolucion. Si hay tal cosa los Mejicanos y Indios no escaparan tan facilmente como en el invierno pasado.

☞ Hay bastante queja sobre nuestra traduccion pero haremos diligencia de mejorarla.

Senores Redactores:

Por medio de un Sr. de la Asamblea he tenido la satisfaccion de poder ecsaminar despacialmente los procedimientos de la Legislatura, y ciento mucho tener que decir, que no solamente en el consejo ha habido hombres quienes les han faltado a sus constituyentes, sino que tambien en la camara lo mismo a sucedido.

Entre las muchas cosas merecien lo las consideraciones de la Legislatura eran aquillas recomendadas en el mensage del Gobernador, asi como munchas otras menoras de las cuales los pueblos diariamente, sientan la necesidad, estos paresen haber sidos bajo su noticia. Los Legisladores paressen haber olvidado cuales son los habitantes para quienes estan Legislando, y haber gastodo su tiempo para el bien de los del proximo siglo al perjuicio de los del presente die. Tambien paresse que han olvidado que las costumbres y los habitos de un siglo o mas no pueden ser deschrizados y tirados a los cuatro vientes en un solo die.

Fue presentado un proyecto proviendo y arreglando una Universidad en este Territorio (de cuyos planos no se avergonzarian Nuevo York o Pensylvania de reconosar como suyos) mostrando un deseo de corrermos lo poder andar. y por de consiguiente el resultado fue una cuida y se perdio lo que se pudiera haber conseguido si se hubiera empesado con instituir una forma de Escuelas sensillas como las que necesitamos por lo presente. Un auto presentado por el Sr. T. del Consejo proviende para la eleccion de los Alcaldes popularmente, no ha merecido la atencion de la Camara negandoles de esta manera a sus constituyentes el primer derecho de un pueblo Republicano Democratico.

Dos proyectos presentados por la Camara; el uno tratando de hacer el casamiento un contrato civil, dejando a todo Ciudadano del Culto que fuese la libertad de consultar su conciencia asi como el peso de su bolsilla. El *otro tratando* de poner a disposision de los pueblos a lo menos un Camposanto en cada pueblo, amparando de este manera a la infelizidad del agarro siempre sediento de una comunidad que en lugar de ser, como CRISTO (aquel protector de nuestra Santisima Religion) los protectores de sus rebanos son ellos mismos los LOBOS destructores. Estos dos autos recivieron el apoyo enerjico de los Senores O. J. S. pero sin fin; y fueron desechados, estos autos, tan esenciales y beneficos al pueblo de este territorio.

Soy etc., DON SIMPLICIO.

[*Se continuara*]

☞ Convidamos atencion a los avisos de los Comerciantes cierto es que los que notician pueden vender los mas barato.

DON JOSE NANGLE.—Aconsejamos a los que quieran comprar efectos o ropa abarrotes vengan a visitar la Tienda de D. Jose Nangle; el tiene el mas grande y mejor surtido, y haciendo mejor negocio que todos los demas Comerciantes de Santa Fe Nuevo Mejico.

Agregaciones.

Desde la presente junta de la Asamblea Legislativa Proyectos de Ley de *mucha importancia* a todos los Ciudadanos de Nuevo Mexico, han pasado las dos Camaras y recibidos el consentimiento del Gobernador pero en el Proyecto que propuso el Sr. *Armijo* intitulado ¿Un acto llamando un Congreso para considerar la agregacion de este Territorio a los Estados Unidos y en caso que lo aprueben para concertar el modo que mas pronto se pueden llegar al objeto. Se puede considerar esto una de las indicaciones que los sentimientos de los Ciudadanos de Nuevo Mejico han alcanzado a las artes y ciencias. Estamos bien informados por Nexicanos y americanos que todos son bien dispuestos al Proyecto vue todos de este es el resulto de haberse quitado de las cadenas de despotismo y declarado que la voluntad del pueblo es la ley suprema, tienen suficiente buen conocimiento para apreciar estas benefacciones que saben que son privilegios que tienen derecho de gozar Y sabemos que los *mantendran*. Pero sabemos tambien que este proyecto tendra enemigos, estos no son amigos de su pais, pero son aquellos que para ovanzar sus intereses propios siempre no quieren que la avanza de Republicanismo en este pais Debe ser nuestro gusto a criar este espiritu en la gente de aqui. A los mexicanos mismos sera una cosa muy deceosa: han tenido la oportunidad de distinguir algo poco entra leyes y su administracion bojo de la bandera republicano y entre las *que anteriormente* los arreglaban. Se pueden que la proteccion que nuestras leyes dan a los bienos y a la prosperidad del pueblo, y que ellos han mesclado suficiente con los Americanos para ver la superioridad de su condicion y que han ol causado a las artas y siencias. *Es* por estas causas que desimos a los amigos del proyecto que es necesario que sean vigilentes y que hagan toda diligencia de ahora hasta el tiempo para la eleccion que Delegados seran esgnidos aseguraran que pasa el proyecto en el Congreso que se va juntar.

Tomaremos otra oportunidad ablar sote asunto.

☞ SANTA-ANNA.—En las noticias que tenemos de las ultimas batallas estaba dicho que Santa-Anna habia estado herido en un brazo y dise una cuenta que el va perder el brazo. El tirano ha perdido una de sus piernas y ahora que tal sera menos un brazo, tambien no necesita mas que otra cosa ahora, es que le quiten la cabeza y eso sera antes que acabe la guerra de los Yankees lo agarran.

Los Comanches.

DICE UN CORESPONDENTE DE MEJICO.—Los Comanches son los mejoros, a caballo en el mundo, corren al galope y no ensenan ninguna parte de sus cuerpos mas *que un pie al tiro de nuestros* rifles, lo demas del cuerpo se esconden con el caballo, En esta posicion dan fuego bajo del pescuezo del caballo. Son los indios los mas bravos del continente.

Del Picayune de Nuevo Orleans.

General Taylor.

No esperabamos que una porcion del Exercito del General Taylor tan grande estaria *tomado* de la linea del rio grande para ayudar al General Scott, y nos quita la esperanza que el heroe de Monte rey y Buena Vista *estaria* mandado a plantar nuestras aguilas en la Ciudad de San Luis Potosi. El Gobierno ho mandado que queda encampado al ojo de las nueces cerca al terreno de una de sus mas brillantes acciones.

El Gobierno la Nacion lo miran. El ha hecho suficiente por su fama, la gloria de Buena Vista cree una terminacion buena de una carrera tan famose.

Pensamos que el General Taylor dio su aprobacion al mandar de los cinco regimientos al General Scott, auuque el no tenia suficientes fuerzas para avansar contra una Ciudad de sesenta mil habitantes fueron mas que suficientes para defender la posecion onde el estaba sentado y el general estaria pronto para indicar esto al Departamento. Y ahora que no tienen mas que el negocio del campo, sera natural que el quedra visitar su familia y amigos en Lousiana. Y estamos entendidos que fue su intencion de volver en el *mes de noviembre* quando el se retira, el General de Division Wool tendra el mando, es sollado que se ha distinguido y merece la posicion que tiene en la opinion de sus paisanos.

El espiritu de libertad se ha puesto por todo el mundo contre la monarquia y apricion. En la adelantacion del presente periodo los diferentes gobiernos del mundo han tenido la menos bentaja. Las monarquias de Europa han sido firmes sin alteracion ninguna por siglos Pero el espiritu de lo que hablamos vea como es oprimido el genero humano con estos gobiernos y se prepara a quebrar las cadenas que lo amarra, Una guerra con la Inglaterra estaria la sena de libertad al mundo entero Europa como la America se prenderia el fuego de libertad contra el esclavitud. Los pacificos pueden predicar paz *hasta* el fin del tiempo y la monarquia no saldra de su firma posicion sin el gasto de sangre. No fue menester la guerra que nos dio la libertad. Y la guerra que puede forsarnos la Inglaterra hacer ahora sera una guerra general de revolucion por el mundo entero. Todo varon libre del globo tomara parte y los aduladores de esclavitud estaran desparramados como paja en el viento

El Sdcretario Buchanan tuvo muchas alabanzas cuando el nego la mediacion de Gran *Bretana* en la guerra con Mexico. Esto demuestra el sentimiento de la nacion, Inglaterra nuestra enemiga anciana tiene afuerza de quedarce neutral y quieta en nuestra guerra con Mexico. Nuestra nacion inclina a la paz pero se embroman con los Ingleses, ancianos y jovenes todas clases estaran en el campo de batalla. Mexico y Canada ellaran el lugar do guerra y la gente libre de estos dos paises se pondrian con un corazon bajo de las estrellas y los rayos pelearan lado por lado con sus hermanos los Yankees de los Estados Unidos.

☞ TROPAS PARA CALIFORNIA.—Una partida de 100 hombres se embarcaron en Nueva Yorca el 16 de Octubre a unirse con el Regimiento del Coronel Stevenson en California.

Las alcabalas recibidas a la Aduana de Nuava Yorca por la semana concluyendo el dia 7 del corriente llegaron a un millon de pesos. Los gastos del Gobierno son muchos y tenemos gusto en oir que los ramos de la hacienda publia a son tantos

El 1.° y 2.° del corriente 2,991 Emigrantes, 1,600 de Ingloterra y 1000 de otros puertos continentales llegaron a Nueva Yorca.

Planes del Gobierno.

Sobre las noticias recibidas de una devision que tubo una gran parte de la fuerza del Gen. Taylor de la linea de Rio Grande, para juntarse a la *division* del General Scott, la *Union*, tiene una columna entera de observaciones. No podemos poner todo el articulo, por no tener lugar, pero estractamos de el, lo que mejor indica los designios del Gobierno, aunque por ningunos medios aprovamos el modo, en que el organo del Gobierno, se esplica de la oposicion. Este plan de Compana, portalecera la columna del General Scott a un grado que la hara irresistible, juntando a las tropas que el tiene ahora vajo sus vanderas, las que llegaron a Vera Cruz, los refuerzos que estan en camino para esta ciudad, los seis regimientos nuevamente levantados, y las tropas que puedan ahorrar el General Taylor de la linea de un defensa; entonces el General Scott tendra con el, en una moderada estimacion, de 25,000 a 30,000 hombres de las mejores tropas del mundo, armados, bien equipados, admirablemente calificados para vencer toda dificultad, desafiar todo peligro, y depreciar toda oposicion que todo el poder Mejicano pueda traher contra nosotros Mandando todos sus puertos, en amplia posesion de su *Capital*, en completo mando de la comunicacion de la costa a la Capital, con todas las immediatos Aldeas en nuestros manos, con fundiendo todas sus guerrillas en sus ataques que hacen para robar nuestros trenes e interceptar nuestros ausilios, y cortando estas guerillas en todas direcciones, embiando todas las expediciones que se puedan por el pais, para obtener ausilios y lebantar contribuciones, Mejico vera su absoluta incapacidad, tanto para contrarestar a nuestras fuerzas, cuanto para restaurar su ya decaida fortuna. La guerra desde luego se acercara mas al fin, como es regular; y aumentando los impuestos, sobre sus capitalistas y arrendatarios, la compeleremos a que *conosca* que va a perder mucho mas de lo que puede ganar, si dura la guerra. Vajo tales circunstancias ¿alargara, ella, la guerra por algun tiempo considerable? Suponga su capital perdida, y rehusar la rama de olive *en este momento*, y que suponga confiar en sus guerillas, y en las visionaries promesas de Parades, para mover su Gobierno a otro punto, y en la ociosa idea de una co-operacion entre alguno de sus Estados: ¿Cuan largo puede el pueblo estar dispuesto a prolongar una disputa en la que sus perdidas, esceden muy lejos a sus ganancias? No tendremos paz algun dia, ¿si no es immediatamente? A mas que los Mejicanos sean enteramente anodadados, no ha de haber mas que una respuesta, y *esta respuesta* ha de ser en la afirmativo.

No es nuestro dever designar el curso que nuestro Gobierno pueda pensar propio adoptar hacia una nacion tan desastrada, e infactuada por estar fuera del circulo de todas racionales calculaciones. Ni tampoco pretendemos especificar el plan de operacioner que el General Scott o el Secretario de la guerra piensen mas bien seguir: no imitaremos "el Matamoras Flag," quien se aventura a sugerir su propio plan militar.

Pero sin especular sobre el plan de campana, aventuraremos una general sugestion: que nuestro gobierno continuara, haciendo la guerra con toda practica y vigor, hasta que aseguremos los derechos y *honor* de nuestro pais, sin hober razones que lo impidan. Y dejad a la oposicion, injuriar y calumniar como quieran, a los hombres que estan a la cabeza de nuestros negocios, llamandolos audaces, decididos, e indemitos estadistas. Su corage moral; se reduce a cumplir con sus deberes, y a mantener el caracter nacional que esta puesto en sus manos. El siguiente Congreso, no rehusara dar los ausilios que el pueblo le pida, por que su honor se lo impone como necesario: y la guerra se acabara por fin, trayendonos gloria y ventajas.

HOVEY Y DAVIES,

Imprenta de Libros y de encargos,

En la esquina del nortes de la Plaza.

her sleep on the wave. The Manhassetts were behind him, but he sprang to a rock, and fixing his foot firmly on it, with his back to mother, waited their coming.

In that moment of expectation the Montauk warrior looked to heaven and thought of Saka and her prophecy, and the long, long waiting of the dove-eyed girl at the door of their lodge. It nerved his arm, and the first wolf of the foe that came within the sweep of his hatchet went down under that fierce blow and lay motionless and dead before him. Another and another fell voiceless and unmoving, and he stood behind their bodies untouched and fearless. The moon never looked down on such a scene, before nor since, on old Montauk. It was a fierce struggle of rage and blood. No words were spoken, no sound was heard but the thunder of the surf. Across the pile of slain the unwounded Montauk's eye flashed fiercely on the two remaining foes. A moment passed and one of them sprang over the ghastly barrier, and, staggering under a blow that fell deep into his left shoulder, wound his right arm around the legs of the Montauk and brought him almost to the ground. As he staggered, an arrow from the last of the enemy entered his breast He leaned forward across the men he had slain, hurled his hatchet with giant force deep into the skull of the Manhasset chief, and then, as his last foe fell dead, his triumphant cry again woke the sea-gull and went floating over the rolling sea.

But the arrow of the Manhasset was stealing away his life. He felt that death was near. The moon was never so calm and holy in his eyes—the surf was never more melodious. (The sounds of life are always sweeter to the dying.) He sat down on the sand and sung his death song Is burden was the story of his battle-fields and wounds in fight (for although young he was all over scarred;) and then chanted the praises of his beloved Saka: "In the broad forests of the spirit-land, when holier moonbeams fall on more melodious waves, on the green banks of bluer, brighter seas, we shall love on with spirit love, my dark-eyed bride."

The moon went down, and the stars were left to watch the scene. As the bright Allebaron rose from the ocean the death-song ceased. Wyandanee had met his fathers.

There is a foot-print in the rock which the Indians said was the print of his foot in that fierce fight, and a fountain bubbles up over the spot where he died. Another story is, that the foot-print is that of Manitou when he came down to visit his Red children. You may believe just which of the two you prefer. I trust my story has not wearied you. W.

Parades.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says the landing of Parades will have no pernicious influence on the conclusion of the treaty, except rather to accelerate than to retard it. If the Congress be convened in Mexico, and General Scott is at its gates with a leader willing to treat within, what is to prevent the conclusion of a treaty. Indeed, I can hardly see what object Santa Anna has in offering to treat now, except really to terminate the war. He was prudent enough not to risk another pitched battle, he just fought long enough to be able to say, he attempted to save the city; and if he succeeds in saving it by treaty, having once fought for it. "the national glory," as the Mexicans have it, he will be satisfied.

INDIAN HORSEMANSHIP.—A letter writer from Mexico says:

"The Camanches are the finest equestrians in the world; they will ride past us at full gallop, and show to our rifles no part of their bodies but one foot, which is hooked over the saddle, the rest of them being hid by the horse. In this position they fire under the neck of the horse. They are considered the bravest and most warlike Indians on the continent."

THE PRINTER'S COMMANDMENTS.—1. Thou shalt esteem thy printer—for he is useful to his neighbor and his country.

2. Thou shalt *subscribe* for his paper—for he is at great trouble and expense to give all the news of which ye and your families ought not to remain ignorant.

3. Thou shalt pay him for his paper, and not sicken him with apologies every time ye meet him.

4. Thou shalt advertise in his columns, that he may be able to sustain his press.

5. Thou shalt not vist him oftner than is necessary to keep up a show of friendship, or borrow from him without intending to pay, for in this way he is made *worse by thy custom.*

6. Thou shalt not put upon thy printer bad claims and give him trouble, for he will surely hold thee guilty.

7. Thou shalt not *frequent* his office, read *manuscripts* in the hands of the compositors—or *seek* the *news* before it is printed—for he will give it to you in due season.

8. Thou shalt not expect him to write out and publish all the marriages and deaths which occur, for it is the business of others to furnish them.

9. Thou shalt not write to him on business unconnected with his office and require him to pay the postage—for this is *mean and contemptible* in the eyes of all honorable men.

10. Thou shalt not read thy printer's paper, and borrow it in the bargain, and then turn around and *abuse the printer*, and wilfully misrepresent what he says—for if such *lies* and *abuse* come to his knowledge, the way *thee will catch it* will not be slow nor easy.—*Trumbull Dem.*

The North Carolina Regiment.—A correspondent of the Raleigh Register, writing from "Camp Buena Vista," under date July 17, presents a melancholy picture of death's doings and sickness in the North Carolina regiment of volunteers. The names of the deceased persons are given, numbering forty-six. More than two-thirds of this number died of diarrhœa—the scourge of the army. The remaining third died of measels, pneumonia, epilepsy, and typhoid fever. At least one hundred belonging to the regiment were sick in the different hospitals between Buena Vista and Brazos Santiago. In addition to the large number of deaths mentioned above, it is believed that many who were left behind sick had been ushered into eternity. The whole number of the regiment, officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, fit for duty, amounted to 490. This regiment from the old North State has participated in none of the battles which have been fought, and yet it has suffered as great loss by disease as some other regiments did who were engaged in the severest conflicts of the war. The fate of our North Carolina friends has been a hard one, but what difficulties will men not encounter—what privation will they not patiently and philosophically endure when engagod in the high duty, the glorious privilege of serving their beloved country.

FUNNY MISTAKE.—It is stated in the Reveille that in cutting the motto for the inscription over the door of the new Catholic Church, lately built at Mine La Motte, in the southern part of Missouri, the holy father told the workman to cut upon it the following words: "My house shall be called the house of prayer," and to have it correct, he referred him to the verse in the Bible. The mason proceeded to work and cut the whole verse, as follows: "My house shall be called the house of prayer, *but you have made it a den of thieves!*" The house was consecrated before the mistake was discovered. Upon ascertaining it, the context was *puttyed* up and pasted over.

☞ Capt. Smith, the man who walked eighteen miles before breakfast to get into the fight at Monterey, has succeded in raising a full company in Scott county, Kontucky.

General Taylors' Command.

The diversion on a large portion of the army of General Taylor from the line of the Rio Grande to reinforce Gen. Scott, was not unexpected, although it blasts the hopes entertained in many breasts, that the hero of Montery and Buena Vista would yet be sent forward to plant our eagles in the city of San Luis Potosi. The Government has ordered him to remain in garrison, as it were and he is still at his old camping ground of Walnut Springs, close by the field of one of his most brilliant exploits. In the eyes of the Government—and of the whole nation, we believe—he has done enough for his fame in the field, that 'crowning mercy' of Buena Vista was a worthy termination of a career unsullied by a defeat.

We presume that the withdrawal of the five regiments to be sent to Gen. Scott was suggested, or certainly approved by Gen. Taylor. Though his column was yet too small to advance hundreds of miles into an enemy's country, against a city of sixty thousand inhabitants, it was larger than the defenee of his present position required. Gen. Taylor, we are persuaded, would be prompt to suggest this to the department.

And now that he is left to the dull routine of camp duty, we may suppose him to be natrally anxious to improve the opportunity to re-visit his famlly and friends in Louisiana. Upon conversing with gentlemen who left his camp about the middle of August, they inform us that it was his intention to return home in the course of the month of November next. Upon his withdaawal. the chief command will devolve upon Brig. Gen. Wool, an officer who in the last campaign has justified the elevated position he held in the regards of his countrymen, and added yet further to his reputation as a gallant soldier.—*Pic.*

General Taylor's supplies at Auction.—The old game that was pursued in the Florida war is being extensively practised on the Rio Grande. Provisions and supplies get damaged, no one knows how; they are sold off at auction for little or nothing, and bought in by the sutlers and centractors of the army who dispose of them again at a profit of one or two hundred per cent. Thus we find in the Flag an advertisement of a sale, on the 7th of September, of from 4000 to 5000 barrels of damaged provisions, consisting mostly of bacon, flour, bread and beans, with other articles composing the army rations.—*Sun.*

EL REPUBLICANO.*

Este periodico se publicara el Miercoles de cada semana por el moderado precio de dos pesos por cada simestre, que se pagaran adelantados: *no se admiten subscriciones por menos de tresmeses.*

Cada aviso sera insertado a razon de doce cales por cada cuadro. que no pase de diez lieas y aun menos de ellas, y por la primera publacion; las publicaciones subsequentes seran a en peso.

EMPRESAS DE IMPRENTA.

Toda clase de impresion se ejeculara enesta oficina aprecios equitativos y en el mejor estilo occurriendo a ella, esquina Norte-Este de la plaza, enfrente de la habitacion del pagador de la tropa.

P. R. Tully,

Agente por B. F. Coons.

TIENE de venta a precios bajos por el contado un grande y bien surtido de generos propios para esta Plaza, que consiste en:

Indianas negras y Azules;
En Indianas de Fantasia Inglesas y Francesas.
Casinetes negros y azules.
Casimir negro.
Pano negro y azul.
Generos de algodon para pantalones.
Fresadas.
Ropa hecha.
Botas y Zapatos.
Zapatos de Mujer de todas clases.
Lienzo, Manta y Mahones azules

Tambien

Un grande surtido de licores americanos, azucar, Cafe, y Especia de toda clases.

Todo barato por dinero al contado.

Pinkney R. Tully sera mi agente durante m ausencia en los Estados Unidos y esta debidame ge autorizado para arreglar y saldar todos los n tocios relativos a mi establecimiento en Santa Fe. BENJAMIN F. COONS.

Hartley y Power,

Lado del sur de la Plaza,

No 12. CALLE PRINCIPAL,

Tratantes por Mayor y al Menudeo en generos y Abarrotes.

AGRADECIDOS por el liberal patrocinio que han recibido, avisan a sus amigos y parroquianos que continuan en su antiguo puesto, y que tienen un grande surtido de generos, que consiste en

Mantas.
Lienzos
Mahones azules.
Cotes.
Indianas negra y azules.
id. Francesas, Inglesas y Americanas.
Pano Colorado.
id. negro y azul.
Zapatos de muger.
Zapatos y botas de hombre;
Casidetes negros y azules.
Casimires id.
Generos de lana y algodon.
Sarapes del pays.
Tapalos y panuelos de fantasia.
Panuelos de seda y de Ilgodon.
Medias de seda y de algodon.
Adornos de pescuezo y de cabeza.
Musolinas, Encajes &c.

TIENEN TAMBIEN.

Cafe, azucar, plomo, polvora, tabaco, drogas, medecinas, tintes &c. Licores de todas clases, inclusos vinos del Paso iguales a los mejores que haiga en Santa Fe.

Quincalla &c.

Todo lo cual venderan a muy bajos precios al *contado por mayor y al menudeo.*

Para mas particulares se invita a que visiten el establecimiento y ecsaminen por si mismos.

Boggs, Rean y Boggs.

Dos puertas al poniente de Sambrano y Bent se estan ahora recibiendo un gran surtido bien acondicionado

Generos.

Son de todas las calidades y cosas que sepueden hallar en un almacen.

Tambien · Tun surtido completo de SOSA, Entre otras cosas tenemos capas muy fihas y superioras de la primera clase **Todos, se venden** muy baratas a un precio muy bajo.

Sata Fe, Nov. 13, 1847

A Las Senoritas.

JOSE NAGLE tiene en su almacen un surtido el mas completo y entero que se hallan en Santa Fe. Entre los efectos estrangeros se halloran Muselinas lisas, bordadas caladas y de colores vores. Merinos lisos y bordados y un estilo niarayado de seda Tapalos de seda y punto. Indianas de las mas costosas y estilos mas nuevos, en fin todas las cosas de uso lujo que se pueden desear Las Senoras. A la gente del Rio Abajo es menester avisarles que el almacen de Don Jose es en la esquina del callejon de la Casa de Don Justo Pino.

Julian S. McKnight,

MERCADER POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO,

Nos. 75 y 76.

(Al lado del poniente de la Plaza,)

ACABA de recibir de las principales ciudades un grande y esplendido surtido de generos, medias, Quincalla, Loza, Ojalateria, Botas, Zapatos, Papel, Sombreros, Cachuchas, Mercerias de todas clases, Licores, Vinos, &c. Lo cual ofrece vender barato al contado.

Las personas que deseen comprar se sirviran visitar su almacen y ecsaminar los articulos ellos mismos. [Setiembre 10.

Salon de Bebidas y Pulperia.

HARTLEY y POWERS, en la tienda de Japon Mercaderes por mayor y menor un generos y pulperia, &c., tienen junto en el mismo establicimiento un Salon en el que se hallaran toda calidad de licores, como punche, tom y jerry, rompunche, refrescos, hostiones, sardines y todo la demas que se puede hallar en un salon servido al mefor estilo. Tambien. tenemos licores de los mas miores y superiores por mayor y al menudeo y han comprado un grande y estenso surtido de ropa hecha, lo que se suplica al publico pasen y visitar dicho establicimiento a fin de que se impongad de los respectivos precios los que so ofrecen con la mefor comodidad y proporcion. Santa Fe, Nov. 13, 1847.

Peacock & Co.

No. 100, al oriente de la Plaza,

ESTAN abendo ahore un surtido muy grande y entero de generos en la casa que occupo antes Don Simon Delgado, que consisten de Botas y Zapatos; Quincalleria; Tenassas; Merceria; Cosas de fantasia; Sombreros y Cachuches; Ropa hecha; Heronderra; Fresados; Guantes; Zapatos de muger; Guarniciones para Ropa; Tabaco muy superior; Clavos de fierro de diferentes classes con un surtido general de GENEROS, con muchas cosas que par la primera vez, han estado ofrecida aque. Todos de esta convidan al publico a llegan y exeminar, si quieren cosas buenas y baratas.

Santa Fe, Nov. 20, 1847.

HOVEY Y DAVIES,

Imprenta de Libros y de encargos,

En la estina del nortes de la Plaza.